

TROOPS THANKED BY GEN. MAXWELL

Commander in Ireland Praises
Them for Their Tireless Efforts

SPECIAL MENTION OF IRISH REGIMENTS

Gallant Behavior of Small Detachment Which Was Convoying Ammunition

Dublin, May 3.—In an order of the day thanking the troops engaged in the suppression of the rebellion here, Lt.-General Sir John Maxwell, the military commander, said that owing to the tireless efforts of the soldiers all the rebels in this city had now surrendered. The order said further:

"I especially wish to express my gratitude to the Irish regiments which have so largely helped to crush the rising."

He was unable to refer to the present order to the gallant behaviour of the men, but he expressed his admiration for a small detachment which had been attacked while convoying ammunition. After a splendid defence of three and one-half days, during which its leaders were struck down, the detachment delivered the ammunition safely.

The Damage.

Normal conditions are returning gradually. The chief of the fire department estimates the damage to buildings in Dublin at \$1,000,000 and to stock £750,000. The number of buildings destroyed or damaged is 173.

In County Galway the insurrection has been quelled completely, but the need of bread is great. There is no yeast to be had in that district.

1,000 Prisoners.

One thousand rebel prisoners were marched through the city to-day under strong military escort. They included many youths in their teens and several women.

It is said that several thousand prisoners have been taken by the military forces.

ENEMY WOULD FEEL ENTRY OF STATES

War Would Be Shortened,
States Brusiloff, Able Russian General

London, May 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at the headquarters of the Russian southern command had a conversation with General Brusiloff, the new commander-in-chief, who said that he regarded the possible entry of the United States into the war as of the greatest importance.

No blow, he said, would strike Germany harder than the loss of the ships sheltered in American ports, but the chief effect would be moral, which it was impossible to overestimate, and which would be bound to influence profoundly the trend of the war.

Boots Needed.

Details published in the Yorkshire Post indicate that a big problem faces the British boot manufacturers in supplying the needs of the Russian army.

The fact that the Russians are in immediate need of boots, 2,000,000 pairs in all, 2,000,000 of which must be delivered before the end of June, has made the manufacturers "sit up and take notice."

From the specifications it is believed that the Russian soldiers must be giants, for the sizes run all the way from nines to fifteen. Seven to eight pounds per pair is the usual weight. The total weight of leather for the order will reach 74,000,000 pounds. The filling of the order has been made possible only by the revolution made in automatic boot and shoe making machinery. There is some question whether Canadian manufacturers may not be able to assist in filling the orders.

There is a shortage in footwear for general purposes.

NEW YORK STRIKE AFFECTS 300,000

New York, May 3.—The number of garment workers out of work was brought up to 65,000 to-day with the strike of 25,000 in sympathy with those who involuntarily became idle men when their employers declared a lock-out last week. Officers of the union estimated that 300,000 persons in all are affected. The shops involved represent a large number of the women's clothing industries of the country.

FOUR OF LEADERS OF IRISH UPRIISING PAY FOR FOLLY; EXECUTED

London, May 3.—Four of the men who signed the republican proclamation in Ireland, including Patrick P. Pearce, who styled himself the "provisional president of Ireland," and James Connolly, who called himself "commandant-general of the Irish republican army," Thomas J. Clark and Thomas Macdonagh, having been tried by a court-martial and found guilty, were shot this morning.

Three other signers of the proclamation were sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Mr. Asquith made an announcement to this effect in the House of Commons this afternoon.

A London dispatch on April 30 gave the text of the proclamation issued by the insurgents at Dublin at the outbreak of the revolt, with the signatures of Thomas J. Clark, S. Macdiarmid, Thomas Macdonagh, P. P. Pearce, E. Ceannt, James Connolly and Joseph Plunkett.

REBELS IN IRELAND ARE BEING TRIED

Court-martial Deciding; Cases of Those Sent to England Later

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED IN DUBLIN

Dublin, May 3.—An official statement issued here to-day says:

"Rebels considered suitable for trial are being tried by a field general court-martial under the Defence of the Realm Act. As soon as the sentences have been confirmed the public will be informed as to the result of the trial.

"Others are being sent to places in England. Their cases will receive consideration later. The cases of women taken prisoners are under consideration.

The work of dealing with these trials is of the greatest magnitude and it is being proceeded with all dispatch."

To Jail.

Galway, Ireland, May 1.—The disorders here are over. About 300 men of the Sinn Fein, who fled a fugitive existence outside Galway for a few days, have been scattered to their homes since Friday and now are being brought in and lodged in jail.

Through States.

London, May 3.—The Daily Press states that the uprising in Ireland was hatched many months ago by Germans and Sinn Fein leaders, who got in touch with each other through Irish-American channels in New York and other American cities. Final details were settled only a few weeks ago. The aim was for the Sinn Feiners to seize the government of Ireland, kill or subdue all royalists, and by means of an ever-increasing army of rebels, hold the country until such time as it could be taken over by the Germans.

In the region of Verdun there has been fairly intense activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the sectors of Deadman's Hill and Douaumont. One of our long range pieces bombarded the railroad station at Sebastopol, east of Vigneulles. Flames were observed at the station.

"In Lorraine there was an encounter between patrols near Moncey."

Dr. Karl Liebknecht Arrested in Berlin

Berlin, May 3.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, was arrested on May 1, in connection with a May Day demonstration in Berlin.

GERMANS FAILED IN THE ARGONNE

Attacked Near Harazee; Repulsed With Serious Losses, Paris Reports

Paris, May 3.—A German attack in the Argonne; near Harazee, was repulsed with serious losses for the assailants, the war office announced this afternoon. In the Verdun region last night there was heavy fighting with artillery.

The text of the statement follows: "In the Argonne, after a spirited bombardment with shells which released irritating gases, the enemy undertook yesterday evening a small attack, in which three companies took part, against our trenches between Harazee and Four-de-Pars. The Germans were successful in gaining a foothold for a few moments in our advanced positions, but they were not able to maintain their success and had to retire. They sustained heavy losses by our fire."

Verdun Region.

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German Statement.

Berlin, May 3.—The following statement was issued to-day at army headquarters:

"North of Dixmude our detachments succeeded by a surprise attack in entering the Belgian line and took several dozen soldiers prisoners."

"In the Four-de-Pars sector our patrols reached the second French line and returned after capturing several prisoners."

"The situation remains unchanged in the Meuse (Verdun) sector. Lieut. von Althaus shot down his sixth enemy aeroplane above Calleite Wood. Another French aeroplane was brought down in a combat in the air south of Thiaumont. Anti-aircraft guns brought down two aeroplanes south of the Talon ridge and a fifth plane was destroyed by machine gun fire near Haubremont. The pilot of the last-mentioned aeroplane was killed and the observer seriously wounded."

Police Killed Twenty-Five in Berlin and Three in Leipzig.

London, May 3.—"Serious trouble is reported to have occurred in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany on May Day," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. "Vast crowds, composed for the most part of women of the laboring classes, clamored for peace. The crowds were dispersed by the police and many persons were arrested. Two women were wounded at Chemitz, Saxony."

A Geneva telegram to the Central News says:

"During food riots at Leipzig, the police killed three persons and wounded 70."

"In riots in Berlin, it is reported, 25 persons were killed and 200 wounded."

SPANISH STEAMSHIP SENT TO BOTTOM BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

London, May 3.—The sinking by a submarine of another neutral steamship, the Spanish vessel Vinifreda, is reported in a dispatch to Lloyd's from Corunna, Spain. One member of the crew was lost.

The Vinifreda, of 1,441 tons gross, and 250 feet long, was built in Sunderland, Eng., in 1899 and owned in Bilbao.

James E. Evelyn, husband of Mrs. Evelyn, was said to have been connected with the Belgian exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition here last year.

Mr. Evelyn, upon receipt of the news of his wife's and daughter's detention by British officials, went directly to an interview with Don Rathbun, special agent of the department of justice here.

GERMANY'S ANSWER IS FORESHADOWED

Proposes to Issue New Instructions to Commanders of Submarines

DRAFT OF NOTE TO STATES COMPLETED

Wilson Just as Determined as
When He Sent Note

Berlin, May 3.—The draft of the German reply to the American note has been finished.

The reply is subject to minor alterations which may result from interchanges of views between Berlin and general headquarters.

The attitude of Germany will be stated in clear and precise terms. The note will leave no room for doubt concerning the exact position assumed by Germany, which will communicate the definite nature of instructions that will be given to submarine commanders and other data on which Washington itself can judge the situation.

The Associated Press is permitted to make these statements, although the censorship on dispatches tends to reveal the tenor of the German reply still is effective. The date of delivery of the answer has not been fixed.

Washington Waiting.

Washington, May 3.—The announcement from Berlin that new and definite instructions are to be given to German submarine commanders is the first positive indication of how Germany will attempt to meet President Wilson's final demand that she declare and effect an abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare.

Whether the new instructions will meet the terms of the last American note and thus prevent a break in diplomatic relations can be determined only by a close and careful examination.

Wilson Is Firm.

President Wilson is represented by those closest about him as unshaken in his determination that the issue is not negotiable. That or settlement can not be delayed by discussion of side issues, such as the British blockade and retributive measures; that the controversy between the countries can proceed further in diplomacy only if Germany effectively stops destruction of ships without warning and takes measures to bring her submarine operations otherwise within the confines of international law.

Only One Basis.

With a declaration that such orders have been given and evidence that they will be carried out in good faith, the president is willing to discuss the conduct of submarine warfare, but only upon that basis.

The news that new instructions to submarine commanders would be announced served to encourage hope of a favorable outcome of the long dispute, but all decision is being reserved until the newest German communication can be thoroughly considered.

House Speaks Wilson.

Washington, May 3.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's closest adviser, arrived here to-day for a visit at the White House. He was expected to discuss the submarine situation.

Opinion in Rome.

Dispatches from Rome state that it is thought there that the immediate object of von Buelow's return is to clinch the kaiser's tendency to accede to President Wilson's demand regarding submarine warfare.

He would then use his prestige with the neutral nations of Northern Europe in an endeavor to band them together in a league whose object would be to force Great Britain to loosen the blockade by whittling down the contraband list.

At the same time von Bernstorff would act in this direction in Washington in order to induce the United States to join the league.

Disaster Ahead.

Most positive information has reached Paris that Germany contemplates the prolongation of the war into 1917 with the gravest concern, because with the continuance of the allies' blockade and in view of the present virtual exhaustion of Teutonic reserves, it would mean military, economic and financial disaster.

BERLIN IS AWARE BULGARIANS WISH TO ARRANGE PEACE

Berlin, May 3.—The Overseas News Agency states that a semi-official telegram from Sofia characterizes as untrue the reports recently circulated that Bulgaria was attempting to arrange a separate peace.

"A Bulgarian telegraphic agency declares untrue the report in a Geneva newspaper that the Bulgarian minister at Vienna, A. Tonchew, and the Bulgarian attaché in Switzerland, M. Tashenov, together with a Turkish delegate, opened peace negotiations with the entente," the Overseas News Agency says.

"This false rumor probably originated in the trip of M. Tonchew and M. Tashenov to Geneva, where they had business which was in no way connected with war or peace."

"Yes."

Chairman Watson—"Do you never check up these declarations of classification with your own cruisers?"

"No, but we have examined lands from time to time if we are not satis-

Augustine Birrell Leaves the Cabinet; Result of Uprising

London, May 3.—Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, has resigned from the cabinet.

Mr. Birrell indicated his resignation by taking the corner seat behind the treasury bench when he entered the House of Commons this afternoon.

BUELOW WILL TRY TO ARRANGE PEACE

Why He Has Returned From
Switzerland to German
Capital

HELD AS A TRUMP BY KAISER WILHELM

Paris, May 3.—The sudden return of Prince von Buelow, former German chancellor and ambassador to Italy, to Berlin after six months spent at Lucerne and other points in Switzerland, will be followed by a stronger effort than Germany has yet made to secure peace. This was the opinion expressed by diplomats who discussed to-day the significance of the ex-chancellor's return to Berlin.

Buelow a Trump.

It has been Kaiser Wilhelm's policy since the breakdown of his efforts to prevent Italy from entering the war, to hold von Buelow, one of his intimate friends, aloof from the tumult of Buelow politics. The kaiser's object has been to prevent the prince committing himself by a declaration of his views of what benefits Germany might derive from the war. The result is that he is the only prominent German who can make moderate peace proposals without having to retract. Buelow's utterances similar to those made by all the German politicians now in power. Diplomats therefore interpret his return to the German capital as a prelude to a big political and diplomatic effort by the Germans looking to peace.

Reports that von Buelow fell from grace owing to his failure to prevent Italy declaring war on Austria are not true. While he was occupying the staff of diplomatic attachés during the past six months, it is said he received letters at regular intervals from the kaiser, all beginning "Dear Bernard" and concluding in affectionate terms.

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FINEST RE-CLEANED CUR-
RANTS 15c
per lb.

FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, Vic-
toria Cross Brand, large 16 oz. pks; 2 for 25c

NICE TABLE
VINEGAR, large bot. 15c

ST. CHARLES, B. C., CANADA
FIRST MILK 10c
Large can for

Small cans, each 5¢

NICE TABLE SALMON 10c
large can

Small can 5¢

JELLY POWDER 25c
All flavors, 4 pkts for

COX'S GELATINE 10c
per pkt.

CREMO BREAKFAST
FOOD, 10-lb. sack 45c

C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR, the best
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SOUP, per can 10c

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PRODIGIOUS EFFORT OF BRITISH EMPIRE

5,000,000 Men Provided for
Army and Navy, Says
Asquith

London, May 3.—In foreshadowing in the House of Commons yesterday the intention of the government to introduce a bill to-day providing for immediate general compulsion, Mr. Asquith reviewed the recent controversy over the question of recruiting and gave some figures showing what the British Empire has done since the outbreak of the war. He said the army, which at the beginning of the war consisted of 26 divisions, now amounts to 83, including the naval division and the contributions of the dominions, but excluding India. To obtain 5,000,000 men for the army and navy, which had been done, had involved a prodigious effort both at home and throughout the empire. Recruiting still was being maintained, with some occasional lapses.

There were two limiting conditions in the matter of recruiting applied to Britain, but not to the other self-governments: namely, maintenance of supremacy on the seas by means of the navy and of the mercantile marine and maintenance of the nation's allies.

After reviewing carefully the conditions under which recruiting had been carried out, Mr. Asquith said it had been decided that the men required could not be obtained in time with the existing machinery. He pointed out

there was an immense advantage in getting rid of piecemeal treatment of the question which had given rise to so much objection. Speeches made in the last week, especially by labor representatives, he said, encouraged the belief that there was a general desire to settle the whole question.

In coming to its conclusion that the existing machinery would not provide the men required in the necessary time, Mr. Asquith said the cabinet had decided that the provision for the men included in the bill brought in last week, which was withdrawn and the additional 260,000 untrained married men, was essential to maintenance of the armies in the field.

WHITE'S STATEMENT ON LOANS TO RAILWAYS

Finance Minister Presented
Memorandum Dealing With
C. N. R. and G. T. P.

Ottawa, May 3.—In a memorandum accompanying the supplementary estimates tabled in the Commons yesterday afternoon, Sir Thomas White explained the purpose of the loans of \$15,000,000 and \$8,000,000 which the government proposes to advance to the Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway as follows:

"To the Canadian Northern Railway Co. a loan not exceeding \$15,000,000 repayable on demand with interest payable half yearly at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be used for expenditure made or to meet indebtedness incurred in paying interest upon securities of the companies included in the Canadian Northern Railway system, having priority over the securities guaranteed by the Dominion under the legislation of 1916, and instalments of principal of rolling stock securities and upon construction, the loan to be secured by a mortgage on the undertakings of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and so much of the loan as may be applied for the benefit of any company included in the Canadian Northern Railway system to be secured by a mortgage upon the undertaking of the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, for \$1,200."

"Yes, sir."

"Any other offers?"

"The Penn offer at \$2.50 for loading. Their offer was about \$4.50 or \$4.60."

"Did you receive an offer from the Monarch Brass Company to make time

of the loan to be subject to the direction of the governor in council?"

"Do you remember a man called

Sherlock offering to make \$3,000,000 time

fuses for that price unloaded?"

"I have no recollection."

"It is a rumor," said J. S. Ewart, K. C. counsel for Maj.-Gen. Hughes.

Not a Rumor.

"It is no rumor," said Mr. Johnston.

"They offered, and there is correspondence."

"Then the implication is that we are

suppressing correspondence which is on our files?" said Col. Carnegie.

"You are more suspicious than I am," said Mr. Johnston. "We have information that Mr. Sherlock, acting on behalf of the Monarch Brass Company; Mr. White, on behalf of the Northern Electric Company, and others had correspondence with the shell committee."

"We will look it up," said Col. Carnegie.

"What representations up to this time had been made to any Canadian companies in regard to time fuses?" asked Mr. Johnston.

"None."

"With what Canadian companies did you confer outside of Bassick, Youkm and others?"

"I know of no Canadian firm which was approached to make fuses outside the Canadian General Electric Company."

"Did any Canadian concern make representations to you?"

Opinion of Canadians.

"Yes, many of them, but I made up

my mind that there was in Canada no

expert ability for the making and load-

ing of fuses."

"You thought the two American com-

panies could do it. How did you know they had the expert ability?"

"I knew Gladdick could do the me-

chanical work and that Cadwell could

organize so that they could be turned

out. In my judgment Canadians were

capable of undertaking the task, but not of turning out the fuses in the time

required."

"And your expectations of Gladdick

and Cadwell were falsified by the fact

that they defaulted in their deliveries?"

"That was the main objection."

"You did not think the Russell Motor

Company of Toronto could get experts?"

Witness stated that the loading part

was the most important part of the

business.

Hed to Build.

"And when did the International

Food Company get its factory up?"

asked Mr. Johnston.

"They had to build one."

"And the American Ammunition

Company?"

"They had to build also."

"And the Russell Motor Company

said it had a factory already—what

would you say? Would you contradict it?"

"Well, no, but I would be surprised."

More Fireproof.

The government has decided to make

the east block, which contains the

offices of the governor general, Sir

Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, the

privy council, the finance department,

the department of justice, and the de-

partment of external affairs, more fire-

proof. No building in Ottawa contains

so many valuable papers. There is a

vote for a fireproof roof, to cost \$240,000.

RUSSIA NEEDS COOLIES.

Petrograd, May 3.—The Russian government requires about 20,000 more coolies to replace men who are serving in the army, and is arranging with the Chinese contractors at Harbin to supply these workmen. One interpreter is to be employed for every one hundred coolies. These coolies are needed for dock work in Vladivostok, for work along the Russian railways, in the mines and in agriculture.

CARNEGIE'S OPINION OF CANADIANS POOR

Thought Firms Could Not Make
and Load Fuses
in Time

Ottawa, May 3.—E. F. B. Johnston, K. C. Liberal counsel, continued his cross-examination of Col. Carnegie before the Meredith-Duff commission yesterday afternoon. The latter stated that the question of the price of time fuses had been discussed in Col. Allison's room in the Manhattan hotel, New York, on May 21. The meeting was pursuant to Col. Allison's call, and there were present Col. Carnegie, Col. Bassick, Brig.-Gen. Bertram, Cadwell and Gladdick. Bassick was a member of Bridgeport; Cadwell was vice-president of the Standard Screw Company and Gladdick was an engineer. Col. Carnegie had asked if they could name a price. No definite price had been fixed, however.

The first meeting with Allison had taken place on May 1 at the Manhattan hotel, having been arranged by Maj.-Gen. Hughes. On that occasion arrangements had been made to meet the manufacturers. He had known nothing about Allison or any of the others at the time. The next meeting had been held at Montreal, Youkm and Bassick being present. The first thing asked about was the price. They had been figuring around \$4.50 each. Col. Carnegie had said he knew something about prices on the American side. A Mr. Goss had told him that the price he was receiving on a sub-contract was around \$1.

The Price.

"And you fixed the price at \$4.50?"

"Yes, after great pressure. They emphasized the expense of plant, etc. But we beat them down from \$4.50 to \$4.25."

"And on June 19 you gave them \$4.50 after they had agreed to take \$4.25?"

"It was a minimum of \$4.25," said Chairman Meredith.

"At that time you had an offer from the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, for \$4.20?"

"Yes, sir."

"Any other offers?"

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"Did you receive an offer from the Monarch Brass Company to make time

fuses for \$2.50 each?"

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"Do you remember a man called

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GERMAN ATTACKS BROKEN
UP BY BRITISH GUNS

London, May 3.—The official statement issued last night said:

"A German attack east of Ypres last night, preceded by an hour's bombardment, broke down under our fire without reaching our lines. Another attempt by the enemy to leave his lines north of Albert also was stopped by our fire."

"As a result of combats in the air yesterday two hostile airships were driven down in a damaged condition. They were seen to land a short distance behind the German lines."

French Report.

Paris, May 3.—The official report given out last night said:

"Yesterday a German aircraft was brought down by one of our pilots in a combat. The machine fell within the enemy lines north of Douaumont."

The Belgian official statement issued last evening said:

"After a violent bombardment, opened at daybreak, of our positions immediately north of Dixmude, the Germans attempted a sudden attack on a west east of the Yser. The enemy, who

gained a footing in three of our advanced positions, was immediately driven out."

GARMENT WORKERS
OUT AT NEW YORK

New York, May 3.—Orders for a strike of 30,000 garment workers were posted in 2,000 factories here to-day. The workers were directed by the union officials to quit the shops at 11 a.m.

The strikers will join the 30,000 other garment workers already locked out from 400 factories.

Five thousand pickets have been selected for duty in front of the factories. The union officials announced that they had received word that most of the independent cloak and suit manufacturers were willing to grant all the demands of the strikers as soon as the strike went into effect and the demands were formulated.

Ben Schlossinger, president of the International Union, said the union was not yet ready to make public its demands.

The indenture system dates from 1842. Natives of India are permitted to emigrate only under contract to such countries as satisfy the government of India that sufficient provision is made

ABOLISHING INDIAN
INDENTURED LABOR

Announcement Made by Vice-
roy; Desired for Long by
Educated Indians

Leih, May 3.—The government's announcement that it intends to abolish the system of Indian indentured labor, made through the viceroy, has been received with great satisfaction throughout India. The announcement applies to the large shipment of coolie labor which are sent annually to Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Fiji, and Dutch Guiana.

For many years India, feeling on the subject has condemned the indenture system. No arguments as to its possible economic advantages weighed against the feeling of educated Indians that it degraded India in the eyes of the world. Recent reports showing the social degeneration caused by the paucity of women emigrating and also the number of suicides among the coolies have caused a painful impression.

Students of Indian conditions have long maintained that there is abundant scope in India for all available labor, and emigration is no longer one of India's necessities.

Reasonable Time.

How soon the government's promise of abolition will be put into effect is yet a matter of doubt. The viceroy stated that the existing system of recruiting must be maintained until the new conditions could be worked out and reasonable time had been given to the committee which depend on this labor to adjust themselves to the change.

No one who knows anything of Indian sentiment can remain ignorant of the deep and genuine feeling to which the continuance of the indenture system has given rise," said the viceroy in his announcement. "Educated Indians look on it as slavery or shoddish. This will soon be removed forever, and it is a source of deep satisfaction to me that I have been able to ensure that Indians who desire to work as laborers in tropical countries may do so under happier conditions and to obtain from his majesty's government a promise that in due course the whole system which educated opinion in India has long regarded as intolerable, will be abolished."

The indenture system dates from 1842. Natives of India are permitted to emigrate only under contract to such countries as satisfy the government of India that sufficient provision is made

for their protection. The coolies are recruited by licensed agents throughout Bengal, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Southern Punjab and Ajmer. The supply varies greatly, depending in large degree on agricultural conditions in India, but it is estimated that 10,000 per year is an average figure. Of these only about 5,000 return to India at the end of the contract period, the rest settling in the countries to which they are sent. Thus there were in Natal in 1910 over 60,000 "free" Indians, while in Mauritius 70 per cent. of the total population is Indian born or Indian descent.

ITEM IN MONTREAL
PAPER IS INCORRECT
KYTE TELLS COMMONS

Ottawa, May 3.—George W. Kyte, Liberal, Richmond, N. S., rose to a question of privilege in the Commons yesterday afternoon to protest against an Ottawa dispatch to the Montreal Gazette. This article suggested that a German-American band of lawyers in New York was the source from which Mr. Kyte had got the information on which his fus charges were based, and also that it had now been found that the alleged contract between E. B. Cadwell, B. F. Youkum and Bassick for the division of profits had never actually existed.

Mr. Kyte said that he wished to contradict in the most emphatic terms the suggestion contained in this dispatch. He said that his information was that the contract was signed, sealed and delivered and did actually exist. As for the source of his information, he said it had come from sources that were just as reliable as the sources from which the Gazette had obtained its information.

HOMESTEADS TO BE
GIVEN TO MEN WHO
FIGHT FOR CANADA

Winnipeg, May 3.—Military orders received here from Ottawa indicate that the way is now open for every man serving in the Canadian forces to secure for himself a homestead, the time spent on active service to count as a residence duty on the land. Homesteads thus secured will be protected against cancellation, and in the event of a man receiving wounds which result in disability so that he cannot complete his homestead duties, on his return to civilian life he will receive his patent without further effort.

The volunteer in possession of a homestead at the time of his enlistment receives similar treatment and his entry is protected from cancellation during service.

PURSUING TURKS IN
DIRECTION OF DIABEKR

Petrograd, May 3.—The official report issued last night can in part:

"On the right wing of the Riga sector a German attempt to assume the offensive before Riga was repelled."

"In the Black Sea we discovered, in the open sea, barriers of enemy mines, all bearing the legend painted in white in Bulgarian characters: 'Christ is Risen.'

"Caucasus front—In the course of the pursuit of the enemy in the direction of Diabekr Cossacks killed and captured numbers of Turkish infantry."

REPORT RECEIVED
FROM LT.-GEN. LAKE

London, May 3.—The official press bureau announces that the commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia has reported as follows:

"A small British force moved out of Bushire on April 29 and attacked an enemy force, which was strongly entrenched in the vicinity. The enemy was quickly driven off. We returned to Bushire unopposed. Our casualties were one British officer killed and one native Indian trooper wounded."

"A letter dated May 1 has been received from the Turkish commander-in-chief, Khalil Pasha, in which he agrees to exchange General Townshend's sick and wounded for an equal number of Mohammedan and Turkish prisoners. A hospital and other necessities have been set up to begin the exchange."

CHATHAM HAS GIVEN
MANY MEN TO NAVY

Chatham, May 3.—Chatham, a little port in the southeastern corner of England, has given in proportion to her population more sailors' lives in the war than any other place in the British empire, and as a result is said to have a greater proportion of widows and orphans. Figures just compiled show that Chatham, as a result of losses sustained by the British navy, has increased the number of her widows by 265, the number of fatherless children by 453, and the number of dependents by 38.

MUST PAY TO PLAY
GAMES IN LONDON

London, May 3.—For the first time in the history of London, people who play tennis, croquet or other games in the public parks must pay a fee for their sport this summer. The following charges have been approved by the parks committee: Tennis, 8 cents an hour; lawn bowls, 4 cents an hour; croquet, 8 cents an hour.

FRENCH LAND TROOPS
AT MAKRI, ASIA MINOR

London, May 3.—The Patria of Athens, states that French ships have landed a force at Makri, in Asia Minor. Makri is a seaport on the Mediterranean about 250 miles south of Constantinople.

GERMANY HAS FAILED

IN ALL THEATRES

In Attacking Verdun Merely
Returned to First Plan,
Writes Feyler

Paris, May 3.—The well known Swiss military expert, Colonel Feyler, writing in the Journal of the battle of Verdun, says:

"In 1914, the war was to have been a short one. Now everything has changed; both the people's point of view and the form of battle.

"In 1914, both the people and the soldiers of Germany thought that victory would be immediate and overwhelming, and that their chiefs were invincible. In 1916, the war appears long and the victory difficult to obtain. Europe does not admit that Germany can conquer her, and Germany is feeling the war and is anxious about the future.

"And what sort of a tomorrow will it be? As for the battle of Verdun, it cannot be likened in any way to the military operations with which the war started; in September, 1914, it would have consisted of an action in the general development of operations which were to result in the general invasion of French territory; to-day, there has been a concentrated effort to force a breach and break the French line. During the whole winter it had been prepared for this sole end. Guns were multiplied, great provisions of shells made, the Kaiser and his son took command of the troops to give them encouragement. All efforts, both moral and material, have proved in vain.

Inferior Strategy.

During an interval of 18 months the battle of Verdun has confirmed that of the Marne; the defeat of March, 1916, must be added to that of September, 1914. For, thoroughly to understand the meaning of the event, it must be considered in relation to all that has gone before. The result of the battle of Verdun is not only a tactical defeat—it is a proof of inferior strategy.

"The German staff's original plan was to destroy France so as to be free to deal with Russia. The first portion of the scheme failed, and the German staff, having endeavored to defeat France and to quell Great Britain by its submarine policy, attempted to destroy Russia so as to have its hands free to deal with the West.

The second plan proved as abortive as the first.

"The offensive in the Balkans constituted a third attempt, and was aimed at Britain through the Suez and Egypt. This third scheme was to be worked out by Turkey, owing to an insufficiency of German troops and materials, the Germans confining themselves to opening up communications with Constantinople via Serbia. The invasion of Armenia by Russia has brought this third scheme to nought.

"The battle of Verdun shows that the German staff has returned to its initial plan, having recognized that all attempts to shirk the main issue in the west are vain. The war has begun again for Germany in much more difficult circumstances than at the time of the declaration of war. The German army has been weakened, the confidence of Germany shaken, and the allies of Germany are broken reeds.

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Special Showing "Better Grade"
Silk Sweater Coats Emphasizing
the Newest Modes

We have just received and will display for the first time to-day, new Silk Sweater Coats of many smart novelty designs. Each Coat is of the "Better Grade," featuring jaunty new belt and collar arrangements. Shades include gold, rose, green, Joffre blue, black and white, and some very pretty two-tone striped effects. As these popular Coats continue to grow in favor, we would advise an early inspection of same. Prices range \$13.50, \$16.50, \$20.00 and up to \$22.50

SEE ATTRACTIVE WINDOW DISPLAY

TROOPS ARE SENT
TO BRADDOCK, PA.

One of Plants of Carnegie Steel Company Was Guarded
Last Night.

Pittsburg, May 3.—Four cavalry detachments of the Pennsylvania National Guard were expected to arrive in Braddock to-day following the fatal rioting there yesterday in which two persons were killed, four probably fatally wounded and a score less seriously hurt. Troops started from Harrisburg, Sunbury and Tyrone last night shortly after orders were issued by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh calling them to strike duty, and these will be joined here by Troop H, of Pittsburgh. Two regiments of infantry, the Eighteenth, of Pittsburgh, and the Tenth, of Greensburg, are being held in readiness.

Quiet prevailed throughout the night in Braddock. Fearing another outbreak, citizens swarmed in as deputy sheriffs patrolled the streets, while more than 300 guards and deputies armed with riot guns guarded the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel Company, where the rioting occurred yesterday.

Other arrests were expected to-day in connection with the commitments issued by Coroner Samuel J. Jamieson. In the rioting, seven labor leaders, among whom were Fred Merck, a former Socialist newspaper editor, J. H. Hall and Anna Bell, were arrested last night and are being held on charges of being accessories before and after the fact of murder. Three others were taken into custody early to-day and placed in jail.

A note alleged to have been found in Hall's pocket read: "Five killed, fifteen injured. Phone McNamara to meet me." The corner of the note was torn off and apparently the letter "e" was missing after the "m," the coroner said. Hall refused to tell who "McNamara" was.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

KEEP THE MOTHS AWAY
with
NAPTHO

Cedar or Lavender Flakes,
25c a Package

Halls
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
FOR VAPES &c
Phone 201

as a result of the rioting, seven labor leaders, among whom were Fred Merck, a former Socialist newspaper editor, J. H. Hall and Anna Bell, were arrested last night and are being held on charges of being accessories before and after the fact of murder. Three others were taken into custody early to-day and placed in jail.

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Don't Suffer Longer

and allow yourself to become grouchy, upset, nervous and depressed. These conditions usually indicate a disordered digestive system, which, if neglected, may be hard to remedy. Remove the disturbing element and put your digestive organs in good working order by taking

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

They gently stimulate the liver, act on the bowels, tone the stomach—purify the blood and regulate the system. These benefits are particularly marked by women at such times when nature makes special demands upon their vitality. They act promptly and safely.

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:

All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 6 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

MR. BOWSER KNEW!

Mr. Hanington's statement yesterday before the Public Accounts Committee that, according to his recollection, Mr. Bowser knew at the time of the court house site transaction that he was to receive a commission confirms what most people must have suspected. It is quite plain from Hanington's evidence, given with the greatest reluctance and an unmistakable desire to clear his chief, that he discussed with the latter the propriety of profiting in this way and that he had Mr. Bowser's approval. But while it is unlikely that Mr. Hanington would have compromised himself without such high concurrence, certainly his scruples and his knowledge of the law and of Mr. Bowser should have restrained him.

If Mr. Hanington pocketed his scruples on the "strength" of Mr. Bowser's approval he leaned upon a broken reed, as he now must fully realize. The quality of the Premier's mind cannot grasp the inappropriateness of any action of this kind. The fact that profiting by public servants, in this way is sharply defined as an offence under the criminal code of the Dominion would make no appeal to him. Laws mean little to Mr. Bowser where his own political interests or the interests of his political friends are involved. The minister who ignored the constitution in order that the activities of the Dominion Trust, the clients of his law firm, might be facilitated by legislative authority, is not likely to pay any attention to what he would consider an unimportant prohibition prescribed by the code. Nor is the man who is so lost to all sense of decency and shame as brazenly to proclaim his belief in the "necessity" of "greasing" likely to be conscious of any wrong-doing in Mr. Hanington's case. The inspector of legal offices must retire from his position, but this is not because of his acceptance of the commission; it is because of the exposure of the affair and Mr. Bowser's appreciation of unfortunate political consequences unless punishment is duly inflicted. As the Premier has known about it all along, it is clear that if it had not been exposed, before the committee Mr. Hanington's tenure of office would not have been interrupted.

The disclosure by Mr. Hanington yesterday prompts the legitimate query, how many other transactions of this kind have been carried on with Mr. Bowser's approval? Obviously, if the Premier saw no wrong in the acceptance of a commission of \$2,000 he would be incapable of seeing anything out of the way in transactions on a much larger scale. From his point of view, the Kitsilano rake-off was quite in order. The sordid circumstances under which that deal was carried out, the association of one of the employees of his own firm, the "greasing" of the Indians and the payment of \$8,000 to middlemen, as a shatter of course, strike him as wholly legitimate and proper. To what extent will Mr. Bowser's incorrigible point of view be represented in the expenditure of \$1,000,000 in the current year?

The Colonist, in discussing the Hanington case, on two occasions declared that the price of the court house site was "fixed" by Mr. Bowser after an examination. We presume our contemporary made this statement on the authority of the Premier. Was it before or after he knew that Mr. Hanington was going to receive a commission that Mr. Bowser fixed the price? In any case the fact that the Premier had been aware from the first of the inspector's act in connection with the transaction throws into striking relief the hypocrisy of his parade of virtue on the front page of the Colonist two weeks ago when he announced Hanington's resignation, and shows how much value need be attached to his protestations that he has "nothing to hide" and that he will punish all wrong-doing when it is dis-

covered. If plain, elementary justice were done Bowser would follow his subordinate out of office on the toe of the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE MORAL EFFECT.

Frank H. Simonds, the New York writer whose articles on the war have attracted world-wide attention on account of their accuracy and the extraordinary knowledge of the various phases of the situation they disclose, has just returned, from a visit to the western front, where he was privileged by the French authorities to view the Verdun fighting and to study other important sections of the long line in Flanders and France. In his first article he throws new and interesting light upon the battle of Verdun, which in its moral effect and military significance is likened by French experts to the battle of Gettysburg in the American civil war.

Simonds claims that the French triumph at Verdun, which was decided in the first two weeks of the struggle, was greater as a moral victory than as a military success. Verdun itself, he says, is worthless from a military standpoint. Joffre and the French general staff had decided to evacuate it without making any serious resistance and withdraw to the impregnable heights above it and west of the Meuse. This, Mr. Simonds adds, disclosed sound military judgment, but it made no allowance for moral effect. Verdun is believed by the masses of the French and German people to typify the military power and tradition of France; it is regarded as the repository of the prestige of the nation and the statesmen of the republic insisted that it be defended.

For a time there was a deadlock between the two views, but finally the statesmen prevailed, de Castelnau hurried to the scene and the direction of the defence was entrusted to Pétain. Thus, while the soundness of the military opinion could not be questioned, the statesmen saw farther. They usually do. They see the war in broader aspects than the soldier sees it. They alone understand the vital importance of moral effect, the necessity of harnessing the hope, courage, unanimity and enthusiasm of the whole people to the nation's military and naval efforts. In this instance they saw that although the occupation of Verdun by the Germans would not have had much actual military value it would have profoundly depressed the French people, probably would have caused a cabinet crisis and might have occasioned other grave internal difficulties while it would have strengthened the resistance of the German people to an incalculable extent.

RAILWAY AID.

The Canadian Northern Railway is to receive loan of \$15,000,000 and the Grand Trunk Pacific \$8,000,000 from the Canadian government. Supporters of the Borden government will claim justification for the larger concession to Mackenzie & Mann in the smaller sum for the other transcontinental. But there is no parallel between the two cases. The Grand Trunk Pacific is part of a transcontinental system the greater section of which is the property of the people of Canada. It is not carrying a pair of poms-poms who have levied upon every spike and rail. It is not the base of operations for private promotions in coal mines, street railways, fisheries, lumber mills, power and light companies in Mexico and Brazil. The fact that the exigencies of Mackenzie & Mann cannot be met with less than \$15,000,000 while those of the Grand Trunk Pacific are satisfied with about half that amount tells its own story.

The \$15,000,000 is for the payment of interest to holders of securities in the numerous promotions which compose the Canadian Northern Railway system. The annual fixed charges of this company, therefore, are larger than those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and show that something like \$400,000,000 has been raised for the construction of the system, most of it on the guarantee of the people of Canada, who in addition have given the company many millions in cash grants and loans. The present instalment will bring the total cash subsidies given and loaned which is the same thing, in the last four years, to something like \$40,000,000.

In addition to the aid granted by the federal government the various provinces have heavily subsidized this system. British Columbia's contribution being greater than that of any of the others. Indeed, there can be little doubt that the impudent railway policy inaugurated by Sir Richard McBride is largely responsible for the situation which from year to year has had to be met out of the treasury of the Dominion. The assumption of an enormous contingent liability for a road which largely parallels the C.P.R. through unproductive country was suicidal, as we pointed out at the time. It was this province which took the risk, not Mackenzie & Mann. They were the contractors as well as the owners, and the sequel showed they knew the

public would have to pay if they did not. With a Mackenzie & Mann government in power in British Columbia, a solid wing-in-the-cabinet at Ottawa which owes its selection to their influence, they are well protected.

Canada's debt is increasing at the rate of a million dollars a day. It probably will have trebled, that is, it will have increased to approximately a billion dollars, by the end of the war. Our interest charges and various other important obligations which will arise from the war will account for one half of the nation's present revenue. The Canadian people will have enough to do without assuming any more burdens for the railways. This sort of thing cannot continue without dragging the country to its ruin.

WHOLLY UNTRUE.

In its report of yesterday's session of the Public Accounts Committee in which Mr. Hanington stated that Mr. Bowser knew that he was to receive a commission in connection with the court house site deal, the Colonist this morning says:

"Hon. Mr. Bowser was also before the committee and testified in the most emphatic manner possible that he had no knowledge that Mr. Hanington had received any commission; that Mr. Hanington's testimony before the committee was the first he had heard of it and that he would certainly not have permitted the inspector of legal offices to accept of such commission."

There is not a word of truth in the foregoing statement. Mr. Bowser did not testify before the committee on this subject at all. As the public are aware, he gave evidence only on the reduction of the registration fees of the Mackenzie & Mann interests. The Hanington case was not mentioned. Our contemporary also has a "miraculous memory."

A "bunch of good fellows" collected by Bowser from the slums of Seattle come over here under guarantees of immunity from the Crown (given by Bowser) and testify that they went to Vancouver and voted under a guarantee of \$10 a day and expenses to prevent other "good fellows" from being put out of business. Their idea, or the idea of those with whom they are politically associated, is that their evidence (bought by some one and to be paid for out of the public treasury) will save another "bunch of good fellows" from being "put out of business." But their guess, or the guess of their employers, may be all wrong. The public can be relied upon to put the proper value on evidence gathered from such sources. However, it is indubitably true that "the gang" from the other side fell into congenial associations when it allied itself with "the gang" on this side.

RAILWAY AID.

After considering what happened to von der Goltz and Enver Bey, it is understood that the All-Highest has indefinitely postponed his long-projected visit to Constantinople to "pay his respects" to his illustrious ally the Sultan. Which is almost a pity, because the Turks when in extremity have a way of their own of dealing with the persons of those whom they consider objectionable. However, as we understand his character, the Kaiser has no desire to be made away with in order that "Little Willie" may reign in his stead. Besides, Germany with her eyes opened might not desire to bow down before the "hero of Verdun."

The Premier has been decking the political person of H. B. Thomson, M. P. P. (?) with flowers as evidence of his most distinguished consideration. He says he besought Mr. Thomson to accept the portfolio of finance, but higher considerations influenced the latter gentleman from accepting the doubtful preferment and the no less doubtful compliment. Trust an Irishman for seeing as far through a stone wall as anybody. Mr. Thomson was tall enough to peer over the wall and perceive the storm gathering.

Germany authorizes a denial of the report that the Bulgarians want peace. Nevertheless and notwithstanding, Ferdinand the Fox appears to think he has had enough of the war. His soldiers are not fighting very hard these balmy spring days. The foxy one seems to think the time has come to try and hold what he has got. Whether he will be allowed to do it is another question. The Serbians have a crew to pick with him, and they are about ready to do it.

Mr. Hanington describes Mr. Bowser's memory as "miraculous." It is miraculous—habitually so. It remembers things that never occurred and rarely indeed does its owner make a public utterance without exhibiting its powers. The achievements of the Bowser memory in this respect have been seldom eclipsed, if they have been equalled, since the days of Ananias.

There is a deadlock in the Bowser caucus over the prohibition measure, and it looks as if the Premier were planning to repudiate his undertaking to the Committee of One Hundred. The "miraculous memory" in all probability will refuse to remember that any such pledge was given.

If a "higher authority" had any real conception of his duties, the reproach which took the risk, not Mackenzie & Mann. They were the contractors as well as the owners, and the sequel showed they knew the

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British Columbia might easily be removed in a perfectly justifiable and constitutional way. The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba recently set an example which might advantageously be followed in this province.

A correspondent suggests that we should stop shaving until General Townsend and his army have been released from the hands of the Turks. By the beard of the prophet, that is a fine idea. Why not cut out soap, too?

Premier Bowser informed the faithful last night that he had offered the portfolio of finance to H. B. Thomson before inviting Mr. Flumerfelt to his ministry. Heavens! It's just one narrow escape after another.

The Crown should the situation in this province come under its consideration, must feel flattered at the way it is represented in its "first law officer."

The frenzied Huns of Germany and the political Huns of British Columbia are having their innings. Both will have "der tag."

LAND DEPARTMENT
HAS NO CHECK ON
WHAT BUYERS SAY

(Continued from page 3.)

The lands were cruised by a company, Brayton & Lawrence, Portland. He did not know of his own knowledge that this quantity of timber was on the land, he told Mr. Mackay, and he added that the cruise was made for the purpose of a bond issue covering these lands and the mill here.

H. B. Thomson—"Is the suit now in the courts between one set of shareholders and another based on a question of misrepresentation as to the timber?"

"It is a long and involved matter and that is part of it."

The chairman—"As to the quantity of the timber on the lands?"

"I do not know that. I do not think it is as to the quantity so much as to the value. The company is not a party to the suit, so I have not any of the papers in it."

In the parliament buildings inquiry

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Selling, First Floor



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They are the best and most reliable grades offered at the following prices. We searched the markets before deciding on this make because we were determined to secure the best possible quality—a make that could be depended on for service and satisfaction. We offer three qualities in many sizes, as follows:

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12-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$5.90
14-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$6.25
16-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$6.75
12-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$7.25
14-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$7.65
16-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$8.25
12-Inch Mower, 4 blades, each	\$8.50
14-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each	\$8.90
16-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each	\$10.25
18-Inch Mower, ball bearings, 4 blades, each	\$10.90

OUR SPECIAL IN GARDEN HOSE

50-ft. length, 1/2-inch rubber, complete with nozzle and couplings.

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—Hardware, Second Floor

Flannelette Embroideries, 10c to 25c Values, Clearing at, Yard, 5c

Being slightly soiled, is responsible for this offering. They are nice qualities in edgings and insertions—various widths in shades of pink, blue, cream and white. Values usually sold at 10c to 25c. Special, a yard, 5c

—Selling, Main Floor

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More new styles and grades in Outing Shirts for men and boys have been opened up. Some of which are the following:

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Left behind—who pays, who bids?
Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Lend a hand and trust to luck;
Something's due to Jack Canuck.
Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3848. •

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c. •

Give to aid the Union Jack;
There are those wh'll not come
back.
Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

Royal Standard Flour, \$1.00 Sack, at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora. •

Get a Hose To-day and have the
full season's use of it—50 ft. complete, \$5; other hose in any length at
15c, 18c and 22c per foot, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St. •

We for whom our boys have fought
Pay because we must, and ought
Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

Mower Knives and Scythes: Shared Properly at the Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. •

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$1.00 per dozen. •

Automobile Radiators and mud
guards repaired by expert workmen.
Watson & McGregor, 617 Johnson St. •

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

Sewing Machines for Rent, 711 Yates street. Phone 633. •

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

A Splendid Purchase.—With the
price of crockery getting higher each
week our special 97-piece dinner sets
in the Blue Band Pattern, at \$17, is
an exceptional good buy. Call and
see this low-priced high quality set.
R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St. •

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located
in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3848. •

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at
all grocers. •

Phoenix Bock Beer, 2 qts. for 25c. •

CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS

The Great Advantage of Kirkham's DEPOSIT ACCOUNT SYSTEM

It is not always convenient for you to come to the store and frequently it is inconvenient to pay upon delivery for the goods you order. Our DEPOSIT SYSTEM does away with these inconveniences. You simply deposit with us any sum you wish and draw upon it in merchandise at your leisure. You receive the same values as shopping in person. Its convenience is doubly appreciated when you wish to phone in your orders.

NICE FRESH FISH—OURS IS ALWAYS FRESH

Salmon Trout, lb.	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢
Cod or Soles, lb.	10¢
Fresh Crabs, each	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢
Alaska Black Cod, lb.	20¢
SPECIAL TO-MORROW	
Fresh Halibut, lb.	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢

"Kaola" for Vegetarian Diet, can be used in place of butter on table or cooking. Tin 75¢, \$1.25 and	\$2.25
Reception Rolled Oats, sack, 29¢ and	77¢
Corn, Peas, Beans or Tomatoes, tin	10¢
Brazilian Coffee, lb.	25¢
Golden Star Tea, lb., 35¢, or 3 for	98¢
McLaren's Cheese, jar, 24¢ and	48¢
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, package	12¢
Puffed Wheat, package	11¢

SPECIAL TO-MORROW—FLOUR

Royal Household, Robin Hood, Five Roses or
Royal Standard Flour, 49-lb. sack for \$1.64

Other goods must be ordered.

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.

Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521

ROYAL VICTORIA

ALL THIS WEEK

The Inimitable

John Barrymore

In a stirring, humorous combination of laughs and thrills.

"The Lost Bridegroom"

COMEDY WEEKLY

Matinee, 2-5. Admission 10¢.
Evening, 6.30-11. Admission 10¢ and 15¢.

Columbia

Theatre

Triangle Programme
FRANK KEENAN, in
"THE COWARD"
A Dramatic Masterpiece in Six
Reels.

ROSCOE ARBUCKLE, in
"Fickle Fatty's Fall"
A Two Reel Keystone Comedy.

THE WESTERN STAR-AMATEUR
DRAMATIC SOCIETY

will present

"BRITISH BORN"
a new and original drama of novel
and dramatic interest. In a pro-
logue and three acts, by Paul Mer-
ritt and Henry Pettitt, in
SEMPLE'S HALL

Langford St., Victoria, West, on
WEDNESDAY AND THUR-
SDAY EVENINGS, MAY 3 AND 4

at 8.15 p.m.
Dance on Thursday evening after
the performance.

Speciales between acts.

Admission 25¢.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

So handsome and majestically massive as to attract instant attention wherever shown or seen the St. Bernard dog that appears with Constance Collier in the latest Morosco photoplay, "The Code of Marcia Gray," at the Dominion theatre is worthy of special mention.

Named "Cragwood Ben Barry," he comes of thoroughbred pedigree champions on both sides, and has a longer family tree than many ancestor-seeking Americans.

Not only is he a country-wide champion of his class but has often been awarded the prize for the championship of all classes and breeds. His sire is "Alta Big Ben" and his dam the well-known "Abeas of Arsal."

"Cragwood Ben" seems perfectly at home in the elegant appointments of the scenes of this dramatic story of the eventful life of a plunging financier.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Hazel Dawn, the captivating screen beauty will be seen in her latest suc-

MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL RED CROSS

Detailed Report Issued by Victoria and District Branch of Society

The following is the report of the Red Cross Society, Victoria and District branch for the period April 19 to April 30:

Cash receipts, April 19 to 30 (inclusive):

Sub-Committees	50.00
Sidney	30.00
Esquimalt	68.55
North Cowichan District (Duncan)	160.00
Cloverdale	25.00

Donations:

Cowichan Woman's Institute	3.25
Red and Blue Cross	30.00
Metaphysical Woman's Institute	40.00
Metaphysical Chapter, T. O. D. E.	32.00
New Westminster	13.20

Gordon Head (per Mrs. Todd)	2.00
Sooke Woman's Patriotic Guild	30.00

(April)	30.00
Sir John Jackson Athletic Club (proceeds of concert)	31.50

Gatineau of Galiano Island	22.50
Central Building	24.50

Diamond Merchants	2.00
Goldsmiths and	2.00

Silversmiths	2.00
View and Broad Streets	2.00

Phone 65.	2.00
Mosby	2.00

Mrs. Solly	5.00
Mrs. Gregory	5.00

Miss Mazerall	25
Hon. James Dunsmuir	500.00

Mr. D. J. Angus	25.00
Prisoners of War	1.00

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church	1.00
Similkameen Woman's Institute	50.00

Total	412.78
Notwithstanding the very great assistance accruing to the Red Cross funds by the raffle of the "Tannin" and the "Metaphysical" sales, the society points out that the disbursements for the month of April have amounted to over \$7,000, and that the demand for material and wool, in order to maintain the still necessary quantity of "supplies," is as great as ever.	412.78

Work Room Report (Temple Building).

The following is the monthly statement of supplies received from the various committees and friends:

Oak Bay Red Cross committee—86 day

shirts, 54 surgical shirts, 5 dressing

gowns, 168 binders, 150 scutellum bandages,

104 triangular bandages, 64 T. bandages,

30 operation stockings, 17 pairs ward

slippers, 1 hospital suit, 24 pairs socks,

4 wash cloths.

Esquimalt Red Cross committee—10

suits pyjamas, 12 day shirts, 30 surgical

shirts, 144 binders, 174 chest bandages, 228

triangular bandages, 4 dressing gowns, 41

pairs socks, 12 wash cloths, 2 hot water

bag covers.

North Cowichan Red Cross committee—10

suits pyjamas, 12 day shirts, 30 surgical

shirts, 148 binders, 168 chest bandages,

124 triangular bandages, 36 wash

bag covers, 12 pairs socks, 24 pairs

handkerchiefs, 10 wash cloths, 2 hot water

bag covers.

St. John's Church Guild—6 surgical

shirts, 6 binders, 16 chest bandages,

10 triangular bandages, 2 hot water

bag covers.

St. John's Presbyterian church—16

triangular bandages, 2 hot water

bag covers.

St. John's Church—16 triangular bandages,

2 hot water bag covers.

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SEATTLE HEELER AS A PAYMASTER

Witness Last Night Belonged to Gang Paid Off by Notorious Ward Politician

MORE FRIENDS OF "DYNAMITE" JOHN

The Vancouver Saloon-Keeper Seems to Have Wide Acquaintance

Legislative Press Gallery
May 2.

Two more of "Dynamite" John's friends were heard by the Vancouver election committee this evening. It is remarkable how wide a circle of acquaintance John has in the Sound city, among bartenders and longshoremen, and how readily they come over to this province, in which they claim to have recently violated the election laws, at his behest, to make good for a lot of good fellows who may be put out of jobs because of their having voted "wet" in Vancouver two months ago.

There is a significant mingling of hotel keepers and bartenders in this case, all imbued with the desire to keep the town from becoming dry. There is now added the person of John Clancy, a notorious ward heel and ward boss of Seattle, who has already been mentioned but who appeared in the story to-night as being the paymaster of one of the gangs of persons. According to the story told, Clancy did not care to part with "the coin," and it was not until the wife of one of the adventurers insisted that he be paid that he did receive the price of the services which he never performed, having been hustled back from the boundary by the immigration officers.

W. H. Waller was sworn after asking for and being assured of immunity from prosecution for everything but failure to tell the truth. He gave his nationality as English, Irish and French, mixed up, but of American citizenship. He visited Vancouver on election day, having been told by Alberta, a pool room employee, who asked him one day if he had seen Monty White, who wanted some fellow to go over to Vancouver and vote. "He said he did not feel like going, seeing they might clasp him in jail and throw the key in the bay. Monty White he last saw a couple of weeks ago, looking after a road house for Clancy, in Seattle. Later he met Pete Stewart, and with him went to the Regatta hotel. In the street Clancy, John Clancy, told them to sing out.

Some Turned Back.

In the hotel was big crowd and these separated in groups of twelve, his being in charge of Thompson. They met next day at the T. & B. poolroom and got their tickets. At the boat Thompson, and others were turned back by the immigration officers. In Vancouver, after getting off the boat he saw John Sullivan, whom he knew well. They had come over here to vote wet, for Macdonald, so that a fellow could have a place where he could get a drink. On the way up town he asked where White was, who was to meet them.

He met Jack White on the street and said, "Hello, Jack," but White did not recognize him.

At the Irving hotel a man named Hill told him to be careful what he did, and later one Dowd and Tom Carroll came in looking for Jack White. Monty White came in about 10 o'clock and said they wanted to be careful, that John Sullivan was "dynamite," meaning he was on the other side to them. Then they started out for the Albany rooms, where Monty White said "they" were staying.

The witness repeated Stewart's story of a man calling the landlady up and of Monty White saying that if Jack White did not pay for their rooms he would. Stewart said last night that if Monty White did not pay he would.

Took Autos.

On Saturday forenoon they took autos, after passing Jack White at a corner without speaking to him. The autos had green ribbons on them—blue ribbons, he corrected himself, when Mr. Miller asked: "What color?" Monty told him they were nice fellows; that they were some of Sullivan's gang. They had lunch out near Stanley Park and then drove to the Robson rooms. To them there came Monty White with cards, on which were names, streets and occupations. First they went to Dominion Hall. He could not remember the first name he got, but the occupation was automobile salesman. At the booth he got a ballot and marked it for Macdonald in the round circle.

To Mr. Brewster he said he did not know whether he marked with a blue or red pencil.

Chairman Mackay suggested that there was a pencil in the booth behind the curtain.

Waller did not know whether he used that or someone handed him a pencil.

"Why don't you suggest that it was a black pencil, since you are so nervous and so far?" asked Mr. Brewster.

"Stalled" Three Times.

The witness went to vote four times, voted once and "stalled" three times, according to himself, but his story occupied much less time than Stewart's did for two visits to the booths. Monty went to see Jack to get their money, supper and berth. Then the two Whites got into a car, gave the "high sign," and he said "goodbye, fellows, they have gone for the border." He had seen Monty since, but not Jack. That night they went back to Seattle. At

the Albany rooms he had registered as "wet." In the Regatta hotel, the night he was there, there were seventy-five to one hundred men, the room being filled, and the halls and corridors packed.

The first he heard of an inquiry was from Johnny Sullivan in the latter's father's place, the American Cafe. They were asked to come back and tell the truth and be immune from prosecution.

The witness gave his full name to Mr. Brewster as William Houstie Waller, 1629 Fourth avenue, a cook by trade, working in Hazel until August last, for a timber company and selling oil stock until the stock was taken off the market three months ago. Since, then, he had done nothing except vote in Vancouver.

A Ward Boss.

Clancy was not such a power now as he once was, the witness said, and was a ward boss, and kept a roadhouse. He had no power over the witness but he might have some over Monty White, whose boss he was. The witness could not say what way Clancy was facing when Stewart and he met him, although Stewart swore definitely as to the direction.

They had spent several hours at "Dynamite" Sullivan's hotel on Friday night, not knowing him to be opposed to him. Monty White or Sullivan or some one told them to be careful, that they—the dry side—were after Jud White. Monty told them to change their hotel and took them to the Albany rooms, where he was staying. It was in the Robson rooms that they were told who to vote for.

"Wet" Ticket.

They had gone over to vote for the wet ticket and he was somewhat surprised to find that Sullivan, who was a "wet," was opposed to their side for voting. The witness had once been concerned in a divorce case and once was raised with some spectators of a poker game, but he and others were let off. On arrival here on Sunday Sullivan took him to see Bullock Webster, who asked him if he had been arrested and advised him to tell the truth.

He had only seen three men he knew on the boat going over to Vancouver to vote, and did not think other squads would be on the boat without his being aware of it.

Mr. Williams—"What was the purpose of his bill even now that he anticipates making amendments to it next year. Like all the "last words" in legislation—which the government turns out, he expects it to ripen up within the year in order to make it a still later word."

Monty paid them off in bills after getting change for bills of large denominations.

Waller said he never voted except in Washington. He had voted for Hill every time he ran. Sullivan had a father and two brothers over there. As he was coming over here he had met Johnny Sullivan in Seattle, been asked if he would come over to testify that he might clasp him in jail and throw the key in the bay. Monty White he last saw a couple of weeks ago, looking after a road house for Clancy, in Seattle. Later he met Pete Stewart, and with him went to the Regatta hotel. In the street Clancy, John Clancy, told them to sing out.

The minister is evidently so uncertain of his bill even now that he anticipates making amendments to it next year. Like all the "last words" in legislation—which the government turns out, he expects it to ripen up within the year in order to make it a still later word.

The bill was again taken up in committee, having been meanwhile reprinted with the amendments made by the minister in their proper places.

Mr. Brewster pointed out that there was no mention of munition workers in the bill. He reminded the minister that many British Columbians and other Canadians had gone over to the old country, some leaving better positions, feeling that they were able to give expert service in the manufacture of munitions.

Hon. W. Ross replied that from the departmental standpoint it would be exceedingly difficult to get the information regarding munition workers that could be got about soldiers, and for this reason the government must reject the proposal to include munition workers.

They were not very numerous, he said, and if next year amendments were required to this bill this one could be included. In the meantime the government did not feel that it should, in the interests of this bill, include that class of workers, leaving it to the future to develop.

Mr. Brewster stated that he had just received a letter from a munition worker who longed for the east of British Columbia, telling of the loss of life and property and of his own loss of belongings through Zeppelin raids. This man had felt that he could do better work for the empire as a munition worker than by shouldering a musket.

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BIG SNAP

Near the Willows

4-ROOMED COTTAGE
Pantry, bathroom, full basement.
Nearly new.
LOT 50x139

ONLY
\$1,650

Terms, \$200 cash.
Mortgage for \$1,350.
The owner is forced to sacrifice
this property.

**SWINERTON &
MUSGRAVE**

Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

GOVERNOR OF FIJI REACHES NEW YORK

On Way Home: American Vice-
Consul at Berlin
Returns

New York, May 3.—Sir Bickham Sweet-Escott, governor of the Fiji Islands, and his wife arrived here to-day on the Anchor liner Tuscania from Glasgow on their way back to their home at Suva, Fiji Islands.

The governor said the islands had sent two contingents to the war, numbering 125 men each, and that 25 per cent. had been killed in action, among them the governor's son. There were no natives in either contingent, he said.

Back From Berlin.

New York, May 3.—Harold G. Waters, American vice-consul at Berlin, was a passenger on the steamship United States, which arrived to-day from Copenhagen. He said he was in a leave of absence. He declined to discuss the nature of his trip home. The United States was held at Kirkwall for 22 hours, and all the mails taken off. One passenger, Arthur Zuber, said by the British authorities to be a German officer, was removed.

MAWSON WOULD AID SHACKLETON PARTY

New York, May 3.—Sir Douglas Mawson, who led an Antarctic expedition in 1911, and who recently arrived here from Australia en route to London, to-day is on his way to Liverpool, aboard the liner Corona to offer his services in an expedition for the relief of Sir Ernest Shackleton, who, with a party of ten, is somewhere in the ice-fields of the Antarctic.

Don't borrow trouble; almost any one will gladly give it to you.

NEWINGTON MAY TAKE PLACE OF QUADRA

Report That Steamer Will Be
Turned Over to the Ma-
rine Department

Since the sale of the steamer Quadra, which was beached at the entrance to Nanaimo harbor after being in collision with the Charmer, there has been considerable speculation as to what vessel would be secured to take the place of the lighthouse tender. Several steamers have been mentioned, and it is now rumored that the Newington again will enter the service of the marine department. The Newington was for some time engaged in lighthouse and buoy duty, and later as a fishery protection cruiser under the naval department, being retained as a patrol boat when war broke out.

The steamer is at present being overhauled, and, according to reports, when this work has been completed she will be turned back to the department to do the work formerly undertaken by the Quadra.

The Newington has had an interesting career. She was built in Hull in 1899 as a North Sea trawler, and was brought out to this coast and placed on the Fraser river as a tug boat. While on the Fraser she did splendid work during the winter of 1903, being employed as an icebreaker to keep the river open, after she was purchased by the Dominion government for the department of marine.

WILL SAIL THIS WEEK.

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WHALER LEAVES TO-MORROW.

The Victoria Whaling Company's whaler Green will leave to-morrow morning for Kyuquot. With the sailing of the Green, the company will have dispatched five whalers this season. The remainder of the fleet will get away later this month.

BRINGS NITRATES.

The steam schooner William Chatham arrived last night with nitrates for the Victoria Chemical Company. She also has a shipment of ore which will be discharged at Tacoma.

TANKER ARRIVES.

With a cargo of refined oil, the tanker Azov arrived from Vancouver last night and discharged at the company's tanks at McLaughlin Point.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Tion	Strout	6,525	Doddell & Co.	Hongkong	May 3
Niagara	Rolls	7,607	C. P. R.	Sydney	May 4
Sado Maru	Asakawa	7,589	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 4
Empress of Asia	W. Davison	8,534	R. P. R.	Hongkong	May 13
Hawaii Maru	Raito	3,820	R. P. R.	Hongkong	May 13
Awa Maru	Inada	3,820	G. Northern	Kobe	May 17
Monteagle	Hadley	8,569	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 19
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosaka	4,220	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Burrister	W. G. Gethards	4,220	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Makura	Phillips	4,321	C. P. R.	Sydney	June 2
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	8,755	R. P. R.	Hongkong	June 3
Empress of Russia	S. Robinson	8,831	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 10
Japan Maru	Tosaka	3,820	R. P. R.	Kobe	June 10
Tamia Maru	Furuno	3,644	G. Northern	Hongkong	June 12
Kamakura	Kusano	3,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 12
Empress of Japan	Davison	3,820	C. P. R.	Hongkong	June 15
Canada Maru	Suruge	3,820	R. P. R.	Sydney	June 23
Niagara	Rolls	7,607	C. P. R.	Kobe	June 23
Inabe Maru	Kawara	2,738	G. Northern	Kobe	June 23

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Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	To	Due
Empress of Japan	Davison	8,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 4
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Sado Maru	Asakawa	7,589	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 13
Empress of Asia	W. Davison	8,534	R. P. R.	Hongkong	May 13
Hawaii Maru	Raito	3,820	R. P. R.	Hongkong	May 13
Awa Maru	Inada	3,820	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 18
Monteagle	Hadley	8,569	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 22
Shidzuoka Maru	Tosaka	4,220	R. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Burrister	W. G. Gethards	4,220	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
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COASTWISE SERVICES.

From Comox		From Prince Rupert		From Vancouver	
Steamer Princess	Adelaide	leaves daily at 2:30 p.m.	Steamer Princess Mary	arrives every Sunday at 11:45 a.m.	
Steamer Princess Alice	arrives daily at 2:30 p.m.	Steamer Princess Royal	leaves daily at 6:00 a.m.		
For Seattle					
Steamer Princess Alice	leaves daily at 1:30 p.m.				
For Port Angeles					
Steamer Sol Duc	leaves daily except Sunday at 9 a.m.				
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For San Francisco					
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Friday at 5 p.m.				
From San Francisco					
Steamers President and Governor	alternate every Monday at 1 p.m.				
For Comox					
Steamer Charmer	leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m.				

For Vancouver

From Comox	From Prince Rupert	From Vancouver
Steamer Charmer arrives every Sunday at 11:45 a.m.	Steamer Princess Mary arrives every Sunday at 11:45 a.m.	
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From San Francisco		
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For Comox		
Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m.		

For Clayoquot

From Clayoquot	From Holberg	From Holberg
Steamer Tees arrives on fourteenth and twenty-seventh of each month.	Steamer Tees leaves on seventh and twentieth of each month.	Steamer Tees arrives on fourth and eighteenth of each month.
For Comox		
Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday at 9 a.m.		

SADO MARU WILL BE HERE THIS EVENING

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner
Expected to Berth About
Seven o'Clock

According to advices received this morning the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Sado Maru will arrive from the Orient this evening. The Sado has made a smart run across the Pacific and is arriving ahead of schedule, as she is not due until to-morrow.

The liner is expected to make William Head at 5 o'clock, and should berth at the outer wharf about 7. She sailed from Yokohama on April 19, and is bringing 267 passengers, including 42 steerage for Victoria, and 215 for Seattle.

The steamer is at present being overhauled, and, according to reports, when this work has been completed she will be turned back to the department to do the work formerly undertaken by the Quadra.

The Newington has had an interesting career. She was built in Hull in 1899 as a North Sea trawler, and was brought out to this coast and placed on the Fraser river as a tug boat. While on the Fraser she did splendid work during the winter of 1903, being employed as an icebreaker to keep the river open, after she was purchased by the Dominion government for the department of marine.

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LOCAL NEWS

Incorporated Company Seals delivered same day as ordered. Sweeney-McConnell, Limited, Printers, Stationers and Rubber Stamp Manufacturers, 1012 Langley.

Nothing succeeds like success. Last week we had five watchmakers. This week we have six. Satisfied customers are responsible. F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government street.

S.P.C.A. Report for April. Cases dealt with, horses 7, cattle 2, dogs 3, horse condemned 1.

Healing Lectures.—Dr. T. W. Butler, of the Progressive Thought Temple, will give a free lecture to-night at 8 o'clock on "The Principles of Healing," followed by demonstrations.

One Hundred Needed.—The 158th Duke of Connaught's Own, needs one hundred men to bring the regiment to

Answers to Times
Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

24, 269, 261, 315, 338, 351, 316, 361, 382, 384, 386, 397, 422, 707, 721, 732, 734, 736, 775, 787, 794, 802, 803, 811, 812, 887, 888, 889, 890, 892, 893, 845, 846, 849, 878, 879, X.Y.Z., Piano-Motor.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONIANS.—"We noticed we generally get what we want." Diggons Printing Co., 706 Yates street. Printers of everything for the business man. We are the people.

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS for sale, about \$100,000 a piece. Carpet cleaner to rent at \$2 per day. Ferris, Phone 4462.

THE WEATHER MAN will soon signal lighter clothing. We can prepare you for it. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 706 Yates street.

GARDEN SWING—\$10 EACH.—Lumber, windows, doors, etc., large or small quantities. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., Bridge and Hillside. Phone 2357.

ANARCHIST SACRIFICE—4 acres, all cleared and stone to Shingle Station; price \$350 cash. Currie, Power, and Douglas street. Phone 1462.

WANTED—A tinsmith. Apply at once to 818 Bay street. Phone 493 or 2917R. m5

WANTED—By large wholesale grocery establishment, experienced grocery salesman. State particulars of experience and salary expected. Box 98. Times.

FOR SALE—An all steel Raleigh bicycle, two years wear, cost \$60, will sell for \$25. Apply D. Cobb, 8th Band, Willow Camp. Phone 1462.

TO RENT—Four roomed shack, with sink, good garden lot; rent \$8; including water. Apply 283 Cedar Hill road.

FOR SALE—Oak sideboard, \$25. Apply after 5 p.m., 1615 Redfern. Phone 2612L.

FOR RENT—Four roomed cottage, no 210 Spring road, at \$5 per month. For particulars apply P. O. Drawer 724 or telephone 789.

TO RENT—Three-room house, Dominion road, close to George car line. \$28 1/2 per month. Phone 2612.

WANTED—Water-front lot on Shawinigan Lake near Strathearn Lodge. State location and lowest price for cash. Apply Box 99. Times.

STOCK FOR SALE—Shares in Canadian National Fire Insurance Co. What offers? Address Box 92. Times.

FORD SNAP—Late model Ford, 1915 body, extra seat and body covers, speedometer, Klaxon horn, all good tires, a real bargain at \$35. Apply 1650 Joan Crescent after 5.

WANTED—Florist. Inside man. Apply Brown Bros.

RELIABLE PERSON wishes light house work or care of children. Box 91.

FREE PHOTO—To-morrow (Thursday) is our next day for making photo of the children. Jones & Co. children's photographer, Arcade Bldg., city. m3

USED SINGER MACHINES at special prices from \$1 up. At Singer shop, 124 Broad. All guaranteed.

TO RENT—Six room house, bathroom, etc., well situated, 363 Esquimalt road, city limits, beautiful garden with bearing fruit trees; rent \$30. Phone 2612.

WANTED—Three or four roomed cottage or flat, furnished, close in; no children. State terms which must be moderate. Box 92. Times.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY—50 feet of poly garden hose, regular \$5 for \$3.50 with brass couplings. Godfree, corner Yates and Blanshard.

HYBRID and American azaleas and rhododendrons, own root roses, heather, hollies, kalmias, cistus, berberis, hollyhocks, camellias, and other choice shrubs. Price list on application to G. Fraser, Ucluelet. H. E. G. Letton is acting sergeant-major; Sergt. Pyke, quartermaster sergeant; Moore, paymaster sergeant.

Strength, and an active recruiting campaign was started yesterday to get that number by the end of this week.

Seven-Day Workers.—The seven-day workers of the Belmont Methodist Sunday school will hold a mock trial and concert this evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets may be had from any of the members of the class or at the door.

Assessment Roll.—The city assessment roll is being revised throughout in accordance with the direction of the court of revision last Wednesday. As every lot involves five alterations in the figures, the amount of work is considerable.

Judgment for Plaintiff.—Judge Lampman yesterday afternoon gave judgment for the plaintiff in Hinkman against Bennett for \$185, less \$40 paid into court and costs. The suit was for an adjustment of accounts in regard to real estate and for labor done.

Workmen's Compensation Act.—The Trades and Labor Council at its meeting this evening will resume consideration of the Workmen's Compensation measure, which has been before the last two sessions. The regular business will precede the discussion.

Touring Party.—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Morse, of Bellingham, and Mrs. and Miss H. W. Booth, of New Britain, Conn., arrived at the Empress hotel this afternoon. They are making a motor tour of the Georgian circuit, having one of the first parties to arrive for this circular tour in 1916.

Victoria Volunteer Reserve.—The reserve will parade at John Haggar's sash factory at 8 p.m. sharp on Thursday. There will be the distribution of special report to the commission in regard to the British Columbia proposed bill providing homesteads for returned soldiers, and upon a scheme for agricultural training of soldiers at the University of British Columbia.

Convalescent hospitals are now in operation from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he says. Some are maintained by patriotic people of means, and many additional offers of accommodation have been received. Two more large hospitals are nearly ready for occupation, one at Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, and another at Knox College, Toronto. These now are being equipped for the modern treatment of invalided men. Mr. Kidner says there is close co-operation between all the government departments that come in touch with the munition contracts awarded in Victoria. There are sufficient now, he said, to keep the manufacturers busy until the end of August.

Mr. Watchman advocated the development of natural resources and the necessity of obtaining a pay roof for the city. A resolution was passed to the effect that the committee seek the interest in the matter of both governments and the board of trade. Mr. Gonnason referred to the necessity of transit from ship to rail, and rail to business houses, and urged that the B. C. Electric Company be given authority to haul freight on the street car lines. He urged the elimination of pilotage dues and cheap water for manufacturers. Inducements should be given to manufacturers, he said, in the way of low taxes, free or cheap water. They also should be offered building sites at reasonable figures.

In the course of his return journey to Ottawa Mr. Kidner will complete the organization of vocational training in the prairie provinces.

TRAINING CLASSES
FOR ALL HOSPITALS

Vocational Secretary. Completes Work at Esquimalt Institution and Outlines Plan

Arrangements have been completed in connection with the Esquimalt Military Convalescent hospital by T. B. Kidner, vocational secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission of Canada, for the opening of training classes in the hospital for all returned invalids. Instruction will be provided in general subjects, commercial work, the shop work of a recreative character, gardening, etc. Mr. Kidner has been in Victoria some days, and before leaving last night for the east said the arrangements had been completed.

For those men whose disabilities are of such a nature that they cannot return to their previous occupations, special courses of training will be provided in the various provincial, municipal and private institutions.

The work in British Columbia is to be under the charge of J. Kyle, as vocational officer of the military hospitals commission. Mr. Kyle is provincial organizer of technical education, and arrangements have been made with the provincial department of education whereby Mr. Kyle can be released for this work. He will devote a considerable portion of his time to the work of aiding returned soldiers in making a new start. Mr. Kidner is to make a special report to the commission in regard to the British Columbia proposed bill providing homesteads for returned soldiers, and upon a scheme for agricultural training of soldiers at the University of British Columbia.

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ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Annual Vestry Meeting Held: Wardens, Committee and Representatives Chosen.

University Company.—Ninety members of the B. C. Company, Western Universities Battalion, are now encamped at Vancouver. Major Brock, who is in command of the unit, will carry on a vigorous campaign for suitable recruits. The following promotions have been made: Sergeants, L. H. Kennedy and Hurst; corporals, Scott, Manuel (physical instructor), Coope (Pioneer); Sergt. H. E. G. Letton is acting sergeant-major; Sergt. Pyke, quartermaster sergeant; Moore, paymaster sergeant.

ROAD NOT CLOSED

Public, However, Can Help Military Unit by Using Upper Road Near Bantams' Camp.

Several references having been made to the fact that a sentry of the 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, stands at the top of the old road leading into the Beacon Hill Park from Heyward avenue, and warns pedestrians off the higher paved road on the assurance that the public are not allowed on the old road, Col. Powley was asked this morning if he had closed the road under military authority. He replied that while the road is now considered a military road for use of transport wagons of the 143rd Battalion, it is not really closed to the public if they insist on using it.

Col. Powley, however, desires the co-operation of the public in the furtherance of military training of the Bantams, and requests that they use the higher paved road, which he says is just as convenient. If this co-operation is given it will aid in the military work being undertaken at Camp Hill.

Members of the public other than hawkers have not been turned back, he says, but the sentries have intimated to those proposing to use it that it is a military road.

CLARENCE CLEANERS—Dry cleaners, 704 Yates, opposite Merchants Bank. Goods pressed, \$6; ladies' garments a special feature of all descriptions bought and sold.

WANTED—Furnished houses to rent, have clients waiting. Apply immediately. R. N. Ferguson, 332 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 2674.

WANTED—Infant baby girl for adoption. Apply Box 91. Times.

WANTED—To purchase small cash register for cash. 605 Yates street.

SAANICH—AUCTION ROOMS, corner Holeskine and Douglas, now open. Stoves and second-hand furniture of all descriptions bought and sold.

CLARENCE CLEANERS—Dry cleaners, 704 Yates, opposite Merchants Bank. Goods pressed, \$6; ladies' garments a special feature of all descriptions bought and sold.

We call for work. Phone 2367.

WANTED—On—Gir for light house work. Apply 309 Cadboro, mornings.

BORN

THOMAS—On April 29, 1916, at St. Joseph's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth T. Hughes of Mitchell street, a son.

Mr. J. Nutt, 311 St. Lawrence street, James Bay, invites all members of Lodge Princess Alexandra, Daughters of England, to a chain tea at her residence to-morrow afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock.

"I'm afraid John thinks I'm extravagant. He didn't even smile when he saw my new dress." "Some men have no sense of humor"—London Opinion.

Almost every girl likes to be engaged if it is only in conversation.

CLEAN-UP WEEK AND
BIG PRODUCTS SHOW

Development Association Plans for Summer Outlined at Meeting Last Night

Victoria is to have a "clean-up" week, and an eyeopener will be made by those who are to take charge of it to do away with many old and unsightly buildings and fences, and to remove the numerous signs on buildings in Victoria which bear the names of defunct real estate concerns. The date has not yet been fixed, but the matter is in the hands of the Industrial committee of the Victoria and Island Development Association, which is to meet on "clean-up week" last night at a meeting held in the association office for the purpose of furthering the interests of manufacturers.

It was decided that the association will try to arrange for a Vancouver Island Natural Products exhibition this summer, similar to the "Made-in-Victoria" fair held in 1914. At the products exhibition it is planned to hold get-together meetings between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, and also to form a consumers' league such as is in operation at Vancouver. Part of the programme will be to get here several of the leaders of the consumers' league to address the meetings.

The meeting last night occupied three hours, and was one of the most successful the association has had on the subject of manufacturing. C. J. V. Spratt spoke on shipbuilding, its advantages to the community, and the necessity for fostering the project now before the public. He also referred to the munition contracts awarded in Victoria. There are sufficient now, he said, to keep the manufacturers busy until the end of August.

Mr. Watchman advocated the development of natural resources and the necessity of obtaining a pay roof for the city. A resolution was passed to the effect that the committee seek the interest in the matter of both governments and the board of trade. Mr. Gonnason referred to the necessity of transit from ship to rail, and rail to business houses, and urged that the B. C. Electric Company be given authority to haul freight on the street car lines. He urged the elimination of pilotage dues and cheap water for manufacturers. Inducements should be given to manufacturers, he said, in the way of low taxes, free or cheap water. They also should be offered building sites at reasonable figures.

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ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Annual Vestry Meeting Held: Wardens, Committee and Representatives Chosen.

The funeral of the late Abraham S. Levy, who passed away at Bremerton, Wash., on April 28, took place this afternoon from the B. C. Funeral parlor. Interment was made in the Jewish cemetery. Messrs. J. Hay, J. Dohrin, J. Herman, all members of the I. O. O. F., and Messrs. H. Burns, Sam Levy and J. Levy of the I. O. O. B., officiated at the funeral.

The funeral of the late Henry Thomas will take place from the B. C. Funeral Chapel to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Flinton will officiate. Interment will be made in Ross Bay cemetery.

The death occurred this morning at the Royal Jubilee hospital of Alexander Duncan, age 55 years, after a lingering illness. The deceased formerly resided at 822 Tolmie avenue, and was employed as foreman at the Victoria Gas Company works. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, one daughter, and three sons, George Duncan, residing at Moose Jaw, Orville Duncan, a member of the 103rd Battalion, and a younger son still attending school. The body is now reposing at the B. C. Funeral Chapel. The deceased was born in Ontario, and came to Victoria 22 years ago. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. J. G. Inkster officiating. Interment will be at Ross Bay cemetery.

Those who expected to hear nothing more than a pleasingly competent trio of drawing-room performers must have amended their opinions before they had listened to them for many minutes," said a critic in one of the morning papers in Vancouver to-day. "Rarely have performers been given such a whole-hearted reception. The three Russians proved themselves artists of the foremost rank; brilliant soloists and superb ensemble players, their work showing extraordinary technique and the abandon peculiar to their race."

The artists are Mischel, Leo and Jan Cherniavsky, cellist, violinist and pianist respectively. Their programme was published in this paper yesterday, and is full of interesting numbers.

Tickets are on sale at the Gideon-Hicks Piano Company, and no one should fail to seize the opportunity to hear these distinguished players.

HARDMAN FUND.

The following contributions to the Hardman fund are acknowledged to-day:

A Friend \$1.66

J. Wilmore50

A Friend 1.00

Mrs. E. Fleider 1.00

A Friend50

A Friend 1.00

A Friend50

NUT COAL

Are you using our extra large, high-grade Nut Coal? If not, you have never tried it, for once tried always used. Per ton, \$6.25

Delivered within city limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Wellington Coal 1222 Government Street. Phone 83

NOTE DOES NOT MEET WILSON'S DEMAND

That is indicated by German Paper and Dispatch From Berlin

ed with costs, Mr. Justice Anglin dissenting.

Stewart vs. Lepage—Appeal allowed with costs, Mr. Justice Davies dissenting.

Stewart vs. The King—Appeal dismissed with costs, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Idington dissenting.

The hearing of appeals on the western list was then taken up.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY

WANTS CANADIANS

Commander Armstrong Will Come to Victoria for Motorboat Men

Berlin, May 3.—The German reply to the American note will not decide whether a breach will come between the United States and Germany, according to the *Koelnisches Volks Zeitung*. The decision, this paper says, will rest entirely with President Wilson, depending upon the answer he makes to the German note.

On Thursday.

Berlin, May 3.—The German reply to the American note on submarine warfare may be expected momentarily. It now appears, however, that Thursday will be the day on which it will be handed to the American embassy.

Following the submission of the German reply, the centre of gravity in the situation, it is considered here, will rest in Washington, where it must be decided whether the proposal which Germany makes meets the conditions of the last paragraph of the American note.

JUDGMENTS GIVEN

BY SUPREME COURT

Decisions on Fifteen Appeals Handed Down at Ottawa To-day

OUTBREAK IN BERLIN

WAS SERIOUS AFFAIR

Overseas News Agency Says It Was Not; Liebknecht Arrested

Ottawa, May 3.—The supreme court opened its spring session this forenoon, the chief justice presiding and all the judges being present except Mr. Justice Duff, who is engaged on the commission inquiring into the fuse contracts. Judgments in cases heard last session were delivered as follows:

Southern Alberta Land Company vs. McLean—Appeal dismissed with costs, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting.

Giggin vs. Bellinger—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Duff taking no part in the judgment.

The Attorney General of Canada vs. Giroux—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Rainboth vs. O'Brien—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Davies dissenting.

Birch vs. Stephenson—The court hearing equally divided in opinion, the appeal stands dismissed without costs.

Laforest vs. The Factories Insurance Company—Appeal dismissed with costs, Mr. Justice Brodeur dissenting.

The King vs. Hunting—Appeal allowed with costs, the chief justice and Mr. Justice Duff dissenting.

The King vs. Kirby and Stewart—Appeal allowed to the extent of \$3,574, without costs, Justices Idington and Brodeur dissenting.

Kelly vs. The King—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Canada Cement Company vs. Fitzgerald—Appeal dismissed with costs, the chief justice dissenting.

Beauvais vs. Genge—Motion dismissed.

Berlin, May 2.—At the same time Dr. K. L. Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, was arrested here on May 1, eight other persons were arrested. It was in connection with a demonstration.

As Dr. Liebknecht is a soldier, an investigation of his conduct by a military tribunal was ordered. This tribunal caused his arrest. He was wearing civilian clothes when apprehended.

The Overseas News Agency says that the disorders in connection with the May 1 demonstration were not serious and that the manifestants were quickly dispersed by the police.

"Many inhabitants of the southern suburbs of Berlin were called to a meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening in Potsdam Square to celebrate May Day," the news agency says. "Some few curious persons went to the much-frequented square, but were easily dispersed by the police. Nine arrests were made for disorderly conduct."

Dispatches from British correspondents in Holland and Switzerland say the May Day demonstration in Berlin assumed serious proportions. One dispatch gives a report that 25 persons were killed and 200 wounded. Similar reports in the past have been characterized by Berlin as false.

Dr. Liebknecht has aroused much opposition by his severe criticism in the Reichstag of the German government, and recently was expelled from the Socialist party in the Reichstag.

Flattery isn't necessarily generated in a flat.

To The Man About to Insure

Why not look into the monthly income plan? The Canada Life will show you how only a small portion of your earnings can be turned into an income of from ten to five hundred dollars monthly, guaranteed for life. This is the perfect way of taking care of your wife and family.

Do you know which plan out of many different forms will best suit your circumstances? We do, and can give you some information worth while.

Also, why not insure in an old, experienced company—well established—and in which your investment will be safe and profitable? The Canada Life. It will mean satisfaction to you in the future if you make a wise selection now.



HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.
Agents, Victoria.

STATES SIR SAM ATTENDED "BURIAL"

Col. Carnegie Says Minister Witnessed Obsequies of Shell Committee

HUGHES USED TO TELL ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA

Ottawa, May 3.—When the inquiry into the fuse contracts was resumed before the Meredith-Duff commission this forenoon, I. F. Hellmuth, K. C. government counsel, stated that Mr. McNeil, formerly of the shell committee, had come to him last night with the information that the two telegrams relating to the offers of the Russell-Motor Company, of Toronto, to manufacture fuses, had been found on the shipping lists.

The telegram was dated New York, May 12, 1915, and the other May 21. The first message stated that Mr. Russell would be in Ottawa on the following Thursday in connection with the matter.

Telegram No. 2 was the one in which Mr. Russell stated that the Russell Motor Company had the fuse matter well under way and had arranged for experts, and that a definite proposal for manufacture would be made to the committee the following week.

Another Offer.

Mr. Hellmuth also produced a couple of letters not hitherto placed on file.

One was from Dr. Harris, of the Standard Asbestos & Fuse Company, of New York, offering to make 500,000 time fuses at \$4.90 per fuse, including assembling and loading, deliveries to commence in four months at the rate of 4,000 a day. The date of the letter was April 17.

The second letter produced was from the Canadian Westinghouse Company, declining to undertake the manufacture of fuses because it would necessitate the installation of new machinery. The letter pointed out that the company was busy making various classes of shells.

Letters From Thomas.

Col. Carnegie said he had found no letter on the file from Melville White, of the Canada Foundry Company, concerning fuses. He thought there might have been some correspondence with Mr. Hathaway, of the Northern Electric Company, but he had not brought it with him. Correspondence with D. A. (now Baron) Thomas, Mr. Lloyd George's representative, during his visit here from August until November, and was on file and could be produced.

Witness added that the committee had been disbanded at a meeting attended by Maj.-Gen. Hughes and Lionel Hichens, a representative of Mr. Lloyd George.

Will Write History.

Do you know the reason for the disbandment?

I don't, but many were assigned. I could not give details. I am hoping some day to write a history of the shell committee.

Lot of Time.

Mr. Hellmuth remarked that if these were gone it would take a lot of time. He had no objection, but he was doubtful if the matter came within the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Justice Duff—When did the committee commence to communicate with the imperial minister of munitions instead of the minister of militia?

"On Dec. 10, 1915."

Mr. Hellmuth explained that Mr. Hichens, in a letter to the prime minister, had explained the reasons for the changes made. He suggested that this had better be put on the records.

Advised by Pease.

Replying to questions by Wallace Neesbitt, K. C., counsel for the shell committee, witness said that in letting the fuse contracts the committee had had the advantage of consultation with Lt.-Gen. Pease. He understood that the Russell Motor Company, of Toronto, which got a contract in July, had had to submit the making of important parts to the American Fuse Co. To Mr. Justice Duff he said that this was the same company which had got contracts from the American Ammunition Company.

In Canada.

What was the burden of Gen. Hughes's song in connection with the work of the committee?

"It was a most inspiring song, sir," said the witness, who declared that at all times Maj.-Gen. Hughes insisted on orders being placed in Canada whenever it was possible to do so.

Bertram Testifies.

Brig.-Gen. Sir Alexander Bertram, who was chairman of the shell committee, followed Col. Carnegie as a witness. He outlined the genesis and development of the committee from the time a meeting of manufacturers was called by Maj.-Gen. Hughes on September 2, at which Brig.-Gen. Bertram was appointed chairman. The purpose of the gathering was to consider the question of making shells in Canada.

On September 5 a committee was formed including Bertram, Cantley, Watt and Laferty. The personnel of this committee was communicated to the imperial authorities and approved.

Price Fixed.

On September 17 the price of 18-pound shrapnel shells was fixed at \$8.55. The prices to contractors, however, was not to exceed \$8.44, the 11 cents to go to an administration fund.

Brig.-Gen. Bertram explained his connection with the John Bertram Co., of Dundas, as president with a one-share interest.

"What about General Hughes?"

"He had absolutely no right. He was not a member."

"Did he attend any of its meetings?"

At the Burial.

"I think I saw him at one meeting, and also at the final burial," witness replied, exclaiming a moment later: "I don't think I should have used the word 'burial,' and I don't want the press to use it."

"The press will use it," said Mr. Johnston. "You should not have said it so quickly. The press is usually in at the funeral at least."

Witness said that "on no occasion had they ever gone to General Hughes for either preliminary or final sanction of anything. When the price was set by Harris at \$5 per fuse, he had said they could be got cheaper."

"This was the only occasion you conferred with him."

"The only occasion," said the witness in surprise. "Why, night after night

AEROPLANE VISITED DEAL TO-DAY; THREW SIX BOMBS; ESCAPED

London, May 3.—The following official statement was issued this afternoon:

"An aeroplane visited Deal at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. Six bombs were dropped on the railway station and several houses were damaged. The aviator escaped by flying above the clouds."

London, May 3.—The following casualty list was issued this forenoon:

Mounted Rifles:

Wounded—Pte. F. G. Warby, Eng.

Wounded from shock—Pte. George

Shenton, Rosemead, Alta.

Engines:

Wounded—Sapper Harry Penning, Vernon, B. C.

Artillery.

Wounded—Gr. Charles Wright, Gut

teridge, Outremont, Montreal; Major

John Keefer Mackay, Meadowvale, N. S.

Infantry.

Killed in action—Corpl. Henry Philip

Aishford, Toronto; Pte. Sidney Herbert

Armstrong, Oakville; Pioneer Thomas

Dale, Parrish, Ont.; Pte. Fred Henderson, Melville, Sask.

Missing—Pte. Robert Anderson.

Wounded and seriously ill—Lance-

Corpl. William Scott McLeod, David-

son, Sask.

Wounded and suffering from shock—

Pte. Edward Reynolds.

Suffering from shock—Pte. Stanley

H. Cooper, Edmonton; Major Henry

John Hughes, Halifax; Major Eric

Ogilvie McMurray, Montreal; Pte. Thomas

MacPhee, Peterborough, Ont.

Wounded—Pte. Adrian Amesse, St.

Pierre Aux Liens, Que.; Pte. Fred Atkinson, Pte. Hugh Ballantyne, Gonor,

Man., Pte. John Wilfred Barker, Fras-

ier, Sask.; Pte. David Batty, Lance-

Corpl. Clarence Bishop, Pte. R. R.

Brown, St. John's, Nfld.; Pte. Herbert

Brown, Englehart, Ont.; Pte. Herbert

Campbell, Halifax; Pte. Donald Camp-

bell, Galt, Ont.; Pte. Elias Henry

Holden, Medora, Man.; Pte. William

Howatt, Pte. Thomas Hutton, Kenora,

Ont.; Pte. Edward Albert Kenst,

Ormege, Okla.; Pte. Fred James

Lavel, Grandmère, Que.; Corp. Allan

D. McLean, Toronto, Ont.; Pte. John

William Robertson Murray, Pte. Wm.

Alexander Nobb, Pte. Cecil Charles

Odell, Belmont, Ont.; Pte. Robert

Powell, Pte. James F. Rogers, Aus-

tralia; Pte. Stanley Sample

ADVISE CONCENTRATION ON TILLICUM SCHOOL URGENTLY REQUIRED

Saanich Council Will Support
Trustees in Hastening Construction of School

The Saanich school board sent a deputation to wait on the municipal council last evening to explain present conditions to the council, to ask whether the sum promised for the site of Tillicum school will be immediately available, and also to find out if the council will find money for the Tolmie school addition this year.

The case for the board was presented by Mrs. Hutchinson, after Chalmer J. L. Brooks had explained the object of the visit. Accompanying them was Trustee G. F. Watson. It appears that the department of education is willing to build a school at Tillicum, limiting its expenditure to \$7,500. On Councilor Borden's motion the council went on record in favor of an undertaking to contribute the sum of \$1,000 for a site, on the understanding that the government will commence a six-room school this year, the municipality undertaking to finish the construction of four rooms opened in the present year.

Mrs. Hutchinson was able to show from an examination of the residences of the children now attending Tolmie school that 90 should rightly belong to the Tillicum district, that there were 35 in the present school at Tillicum, and a few at Craigflower who ought to be at Tillicum, so that there were already sufficient pupils for four rooms. The proposed school would relieve the situation materially.

The council did not, however, give any encouragement with regard to the extension of Tolmie school this year, declaring that the prospective withdrawal of 100 children would relieve the situation. Councilor Carey dissented from his colleagues, saying there were many children in the Maywood district wanting a chance to go to school.

The council also heard ex-Councilor Sherwood on behalf of a client with regard to the sale of two lots adjoining the Mackenzie Avenue school, which could be obtained on very reasonable terms. This matter will be considered at the next works committee meeting.

The municipal solicitors, reporting upon the school titles following a lengthy examination of them by municipal officers, stated that some were in "a very bad way" and recommended that attention be given at once to the matter. The subject will be taken up at the next works committee.

"He doesn't seem to have any brains." "Brains? Why, that fellow would search for eggs in a cuckoo clock."

Why Suffer With Backache, KIDNEYS OR RHEUMATISM Now?

Letter Tells of Long-looked-for Prescription.

Dear Readers—If I can do any good in the world for others, I wish to do it, and I feel that it is my duty to write about the perfect remedy for kidney trouble from the use of "Anuric." I was suffering from kidney and bladder troubles, sending urine, backache and rheumatism, and feet and ankles swelled so that at times I could not walk without assistance. Had taken several different kinds of kidney remedies but all failed. I sent for a copy of Dr. Pierce's new discovery, "Anuric," which I received by mail in tablet form. I soon got better and am convinced that this popular new medicine is good. I wish to recommend it to my neighbors and everybody suffering from such troubles.

Mrs. M. J. SARGENT.

Note: You're all undoubtedly brand of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicines. Well, this prescription is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases, among the disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as, backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Anuric" has not been on sale to the public, but by persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing Tablet, Doctor Pierce has finally decided to put it into the stores, or send 10 cents for large trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

Simply ask for Doctor Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There is no better medicine. A package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and restorative for man, one, besides being the best blood-maker known.

SAVE MONEY THIS SUMMER BY CAMPING AT SIDNEY!

THE IDEAL SPOT FOR AN OUTING. FREE CAMPING GROUNDS. Good Bathing, Boating and Fishing. A number of houses can be procured at very reasonable rents. Good Schools, both Superior and Common. Easy access to Victoria by the V. & S. Ry. and the B. C. Electric Ry. Splendid motor roads. Spring water laid on. Telephone and electric light. First-class hotel. Fresh milk, eggs, butter, meat, vegetables, etc., delivered at your door at reasonable prices. Also, a large number of dealers to famous Gulf Islands.

For further information write the Secretary Sidney Board of Trade.

We Deliver Immediately — Anywhere
Phone your order to **4253**
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
152 Douglas St. Open till 10 p.m.

SEWERAGE FACILITIES URGENTLY REQUIRED

Seepage in Burnside Section
May Cause Epidemic Says
Saanich Councilors

The circumstances which have delayed the provision of sewerage facilities in the section of Saanich adjacent to the city boundary were the subject of comment in the Saanich council last evening. The matter came up in a petition for water service from residents of Eldon Place, off Burnside road.

Councilors Carey and Jones, who had visited the spot, declared that not only were the wells in bad condition and the people impatient for the promised mains, but the sewerage conditions were deplorable. There was seepage from the higher levels, and this undoubtedly caused imminent risk of epidemic.

The engineer stated that attention should be given to the mains as soon as possible. While he admitted the very unsatisfactory conditions of the whole district planned to drain into the northwest sewer system, Eldon Place unfortunately was not unique in this respect, and in the construction of the C.N.P. railway many complaints had been received from the district engineers regarding sewerage overflows.

The clerk was instructed to reply that a water service will be laid as soon as possible. Councilor Danson had stated that apprehension existed in the district that the pipe deposited on the street at Eldon Place was to be removed elsewhere.

So far as sewerage is concerned, no permanent relief can be given till the district is linked up with the city trunk system.

The council authorized the engineer, in consultation with the councilors for the various wards, to oil the trunk roads as required. Councilor Borden made a plea for Cedar Hill road, which particularly needs attention.

A statement was read of claim made on behalf of James McCann for damage for the destruction of the Hindu temple at Maplewood road, in which \$10,000 was claimed for trespass. The sum of \$750 is asked for buildings, \$240 for trees, \$12 for fences, and \$30 for loss of rental. The parties to the suit are the Reeve, Chief Little, City Inspector J. B. Howes and Dr. S. A. K. White (provincial inspector).

The popularity of the beaches was responsible for three applications for building permits for tea rooms and bath houses at Cadboro Bay. The applications were referred for action to the special committee which visited the beach during the day and the engineer.

The B. C. Telephone Company again submitted a proposal for telephone communication with Cordova Bay, which was deferred to the next works committee.

It was decided to circulate among councilors before the next committee meeting a copy of the proposed by-law for milk and dairy regulations drawn up by the inter-municipal committee.

To the meeting of various bodies promoted by the board of trade to deal with fares on the Saanich Interurban line, the council appointed Councilors James and Diggin. The conference will be held on Tuesday next.

ALL DEPARTMENTS BUSY

Florence Nightingale Chapter Reports Show Industry on Part of Members During April.

The Florence Nightingale Chapter, L. O. D. E. held its regular monthly meeting on Monday, the regent, Mrs. Gardiner reported sending in seventeen pairs of socks and 8 shirts. On behalf of the chapter Mrs. H. K. Prior had handed to the Red Cross 22 surgical shirts, 6 hot-water bottle covers, and many other things were now in hand. Mrs. Morley reported in connection with the field comforts Mrs. C. Gardiner reported sending in seventeen pairs of socks and 8 shirts. On behalf of the chapter Mrs. H. K. Prior had handed to the Red Cross 22 surgical shirts, 6 hot-water bottle covers, and many other things were now in hand. Mrs. Morley reported in connection with the field comforts Mrs. C. Gardiner reported sending in seventeen pairs of socks and 8 shirts. On behalf of the chapter Mrs. H. K. Prior had handed to the Red Cross 22 surgical shirts, 6 hot-water bottle covers, and many other things were now in hand. Mrs. Morley reported in connection with the field comforts Mrs. C. 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DIXI H. ROSS

Royal Standard Flour, sack	\$1.60
Golden Loaf Flour, sack	\$1.50
Orange Marmalade, 2 lbs	25¢
Florida Grapefruit	50¢
Fresh Cococan	10¢
Fresh Bedding Plants, boxes of dozen	15¢
	20¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Quality Grocers and Liquor Merchants

BILL MAYNARD

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Owing to the increase in business I am forced to move to larger premises. Am now located at 847 Yates St. The largest and most up-to-date auction rooms in the city. I can now accommodate sales of any description.

BILL MAYNARD, Auctioneer.
847 Yates St. Phone 4218

BILL MAYNARD

AUCTIONEER

Instructed by the several owners, I will sell, at my Auction Rooms, 847 Yates Street.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2 P.M.
The Furniture and Effects

as follows:

Cabinet Victoria (cost \$250.00), Leather Upholstered Arm Chair, Rattan Chairs, Oak and Mahogany Rockers, Mission Oak Secretary, Book Shelves and Centre Tables, Oak Dining Table and Chairs, Drophead Sewing Machine, French Grey Wardrobe and Dressing Table, Iron and Brass Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Oak Bedroom Suite, Oak Chiffoniere, White Enamel Dressing Table, Dressers and Stands, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, lot of Window Shades, Monarch Range, Western Range and Albion Cook Stove, Heaters, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Screen Doors, Lawn Mowers, Cooking Utensils, Glassware, etc., etc.

On View Wednesday

N. B.—Note the place, 847 Yates St., the New Auction Rooms.

BILL MAYNARD
Auctioneer. Phone 4218

COMPENSATION

WHAT DO PROMINENT CANADIANS SAY?

Hon. Frank Oliver, although a total abstainer and prohibitionist, spoke as follows in the Dominion House on April 17, during the discussion on Dominion prohibition legislation:

"We have shared in the profits of these several businesses during half a century, or even since we had a country, and I cannot see how we are entitled to wipe them out of existence by legislation without recognizing the fact that investments have been made in full accord with the law and not only in accord with the law but absolutely in partnership with ourselves as being responsible for the government of this country."

I have no hesitation in taking this position, although I am a prohibitionist and an abstainer; but a dollar is a dollar, and so far as I can see the dollar that is honestly invested in a distillery or brewery is just as honestly invested as if it were a dollar invested in a flour mill."

"I am prepared to vote out the brewery and the distillery to-morrow, but I do not think that is any reason why I should demand that the man who has invested his money legitimately in the brewery or distillery should lose it."

Does not the convincing logic of the above argument show in a striking manner the justice of the provincial authorities recognizing the principle of compensation in the provincial prohibition referendum?

As fair-minded men, the electors of British Columbia are asked to consider this question

Trenches Dug in Flanders Snow



This interesting photograph was sent to friends in Victoria by an officer who left here some months ago, and depicts three officers and three privates of a Canadian battalion standing in a reserve trench back of the firing line.

WESTERN SCOTS LEFT HALIFAX ON OLYMPIC

All Aboard Wore Lifebelts
Throughout the Voyage; Interesting Details

The 67th Battalion, Western Scots, left Halifax on the White Star liner Olympic, which had troops from the 59th, 61st, 67th and 71st Battalions, as well as 120 nurses, 50 doctors, half a dozen different artillery units and medical corps, a draft of Princess Pats and a university company.

The 67th arrived at Halifax after eight and one-half days' journey from Victoria. They crossed on a perfectly smooth sea and arrived at Liverpool in seven days from Halifax without seeing a submarine. There was one casualty on the way across Canada, Pte. Taylor of the Army Medical Service Corps, batman to Dr. Greaves, falling from the train. He died the next day.

This information is contained in a remarkable interesting letter received yesterday in Victoria from an officer of the 67th Battalion who, in the form of a diary, wrote a full account of his journey. The Olympic, he stated, followed two transports which left Halifax two days before.

On April 10 he writes that they expected to dock at Liverpool by break-fast time the next day, and that they had been traveling at full speed ever since leaving Halifax. Just after leaving Halifax, it appears from the diary, the Olympic collided with the patrol boat. Three of her lifeboats and one on the patrol boat were carried away in the collision, and the Olympic ripped out the other ship's wireless gear. It was, he says, a lovely trip. There was scarcely a motion of the big ship throughout the voyage, and of the 7,000 souls aboard there were not 50 who suffered from sea sickness.

Referring to the way the soldiers were fed he writes: "They certainly feed the men well. It would be impossible to get better food; 2,600 chickens on Sunday. Every man had chicken; 12,000 eggs for breakfast one day, and 5,600 pounds of fish for open meal. It is a big undertaking, the biggest the White Star or any other line has undertaken, for every soldier is traveling as a passenger. In all previous troopings the soldiers have drawn rations and looked after themselves."

At 2 p.m. on April 10 the Olympic was met by destroyers, and had an escort to Liverpool. They passed very close to the Irish coast, meeting dozens of ships of all kinds, several war vessels and scores of fishing smacks and trawlers.

There were dances on deck, every night they remained in Halifax, but as soon as the voyage began all lights were out at night, and no-one was allowed on deck. There were four brass bands and the 67th Pipe band on board.

There was an orchestra at dinner and a saloon concert every night, but no loud band music was permitted when hearing the other side.

From the first day out each man wore a lifebelt. The orders in this regard were very strict. An officer was only allowed to take off his lifebelt at meals, and to hang it on his chair. The men hung theirs on their bunks at night.

MILITARY ITEMS

Members of the overseas battalion, Victoria Fusiliers, expect to move from Victoria within a few days. The unit has been "standing by" since about the end of March. The third inoculation of the men against fever has been completed, and the battalion now is resting while arms are healing. The three inoculations are given to make the men immune for contagion for a year and a half.

The 143rd Battalion, B. C. Bantams, held a concert at their camp at Beacon Hill last night. Songs were contributed by Messrs. Harker and Howard, Mrs. Macdonald Fahey and Miss de Long. T. S. Watson, of the Y. M. C. A., spoke on the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. for the soldiers both here and abroad. Major Taylor presided.

The Bantams are to attend the Pan-tages theatre to-night at the invitation of the management. To-morrow the 11th C. M. R. will witness the show and on Friday the members of the 59th Gordons are to go.

Pte. David Owen, Port Alberni, is reported killed at the front. He went with the 23rd Battalion. Pte. Owen was well known in Vancouver as an expert swimmer. He was over six feet high, and formerly was engaged in surveying work.

There will be a special meeting of Frontiersmen on Friday night at 8

o'clock in the Camouson building, Langley street. All Frontiersmen in the city and district are asked to attend by Major Rowlinson, sub-commandant.

CAME FROM SAN JOSE TO JOIN CANADIANS

Pte. R. G. Stewart Back From
the Front With Shattered Shoulder

His left shoulder shattered by a bullet which struck him while in the charge of the Canadians at Festubert, Pte. R. Graham Stewart, of San Jose, California, has arrived in Victoria after having received his honorable discharge from the army. He will leave for California this afternoon.

During the earlier days of the war came three young men to this city from California, with the avowed object of seeing adventure with the Canadian troops in the great war. Pte. Stewart was one, and with him were E. J. Elliott and Roy Coates. Although Australian born and of Scottish parentage, Pte. Stewart had lived for some time in the States when he received a message from his father, Col. Norman Stewart, formerly the officer commanding the 72nd Highlanders, suggesting that he cross to Great Britain and join some Scottish regiment.

Instead however, the son came to Victoria, and with his friends, was attached to the 39th Battalion.

However he obeyed the spirit of his father's request by transferring at Valcartier to the 16th Battalion, Canadian Scottish.

Pte. Elliott went with him, but Coates was taken ill here, and did not leave for England till the 4th went away. Since that time Coates has obtained a commission with the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The story recounted by Stewart of the camp life at Valcartier and Salisbury Plain, is in common with the records of thousands more, and he speaks somewhat bitterly of his experiences at Salisbury, particularly as it was just as feasible for the men to have trained at Folkestone.

His experience of actual fighting came in the series of engagements at Ypres in the latter part of April, as the battalion arrived in the trenches on April 24, just at the height of the desperate German press to Calais.

Stewart had some experience of the enemy's deadly gas, but was not seriously affected, although he says many of his companions died through inhalation of the poisonous vapors.

They were fighting in the trenches from April 24 to the end of the month, when they were relieved, and again early in May till the orchard engagement at Festubert, where he was wounded.

On May 29 the attack on the orchard occurred, the boys having to cross 800 yards of broken land under a cross fire. Stewart reached the first line of German trenches where he was hit by rifle bullets three times as usual says, "There was some artillery activity." He fell back into a trench, and later went to a dressing station for temporary attention. He was subsequently in hospital for six months in France and England.

Elliott was not so fortunate. The noise of the explosives drove him into delirium and he is now under treatment at a sanitarium in the old country.

The following is an interesting letter received by his parents here from Captain Agnew, this city, who is now in the trenches:

"Have been out for the last two nights as well as in the daytime, and in consequence did not write any letter on those days. Have had quite a hot bombardment around here, or anyway it seemed so to us, but the communication as usual says, "There was some artillery activity." I went with the men to the bath in a town in the rear of the front. We marched to a point and there proceeded in motor buses, ones that had been familiar sights in old London, now painted beyond all recognition. It was a glorious day, and the men enjoyed it greatly, wandered around the town making small purchases and trying out their French. I was in a little restaurant getting chocolate and cakes, and, very good they were, when some of our men came in and their French was a treat. The Belgians roared with laughter, but eventually understood what was required. The men would have made themselves more easily understood if they had used English. The men have a hot bath and get clean underclothes, leaving their old ones to be washed. Belgian women do the washing."

"I heard an amusing story said to be a true one. One night two civilians accompanied by an officer strolled into a certain major's dug-out. The major invited them to stay for dinner, and after dinner started to tell yarns of the Tommies. He said one of his men was up in the front line and our guns were firing over his head at the German lines. As each shell went over he would remark: 'Give them the devil! Go it! etc., and watch through the periscope to see where the shells burst. One came over and landed without bursting, and the Tommy remarked: 'You damned Yankees! Too proud to fight!' Since then shells that don't burst are usually called 'Yankees,' and are sometimes known as 'Conscientious Objectors.' The major found out that the man he was telling the story to were American war correspondents and left hurriedly."

Running Nose Colds Cured
Sneezing Stopped Instantly

The worst of a cold is how suddenly it comes. No time to hurry to the drug store, croup develops, the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and it's too late. Keep Catarrhzone on hand—it kills colds instantly. Something magical about the way it cures catarrh and bronchitis. Catarrhzone is the best remedy because it cures in nature's way; it heals, soothes and restores permanently. Carry a Catarrhzone inhaler in your pocket; use it occasionally and you'll never catch cold—that's worth remembering.

Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhzone which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs, \$1.00; small size, 50¢; sample size 25¢.

Mistress—Mary, don't let me catch you kissing the grocer's boy again.

Mary—Lor', mum, I don't mean to, but you do bob around so.

Customer—Your milk isn't rich. Milkman—No, it's poor, but honest.

Gordons Limited
739 Yates Street Phone 5510

A Three Days' Sale of Women's Suits

Commencing Thursday

Regular Values to \$35.00

Thursday
Friday
Saturday

SPECIAL \$19.75

Affording an unusual opportunity to make substantial savings on distinctive-looking Suits. The materials and workmanship put into these garments are of the highest quality. Selling starts to-morrow morning.

There are 27 altogether. We bought them at a decided advantage and are pleased to be able to offer them at such a special price.

The first we come to is a pretty Novelty Suit of black and white shepherd check. The coat is fully flared from the waist, and is trimmed with a smart belt effect and a collar of emerald corded silk. The skirt is plain and quite full.

A black and navy fancy suitting of exceptional quality has been used to advantage in the making of this Suit. It is made in a semi-Norfolk style that is at once smart and becoming. A belt is trimmed with novelty buttons, and stitching of heavy black silk. The pockets are cut diagonal, and the collar is of black silk. The skirt is full and is plaited at the sides.

Another very smart Suit is made of a dark green suiting. The coat is plaited from a plain yoke in front and at the back, and is trimmed with a pretty belt effect of black leather. The skirt is made full and is plaited at the sides.

Women who like nigger brown have an opportunity here of getting an unusually good Suit in this becoming color. The coat is loose, cut straight in the front, and has a smart novelty belt.

Reseda green rep suiting is the fabric used in this beautiful Suit. The coat is cut to hang loose, and is trimmed with a corded silk collar and strappings of black taffeta at the sides and cuffs.

One of the most becoming Suits in this lot is this one of black serge. The coat has broad silk faced revers, a silk girdle effect which fastens in front, and bands of black taffeta round the bottom and the cuffs. The skirt is full and plaited at the sides.

Beautifully Trimmed Hats Go On Sale To-morrow

Regular Values to \$10. Special Price \$5

This lot comprises a number of exceptionally pretty hats in various styles and in a good assortment of colors. They were considered excellent values at their regular prices. Make your choice early.



CAPTAIN AGNEW SENDS INTERESTING LETTER

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J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1004 Broad Street. Phone 647

OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?

Accused in Police Court Case Tried to Give Proofs of Sobriety; Could Not Stand Alone.

Can a man who is